

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST  
SHOWERY.  
Barometer 29.73

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)  
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August 25th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 78, p.m. 87; Humidity...95, 80.

August 25th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 85, p.m. 89; Humidity...76, 68.

No. 8874

號四十月七年子壬

MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1912.

一拜禮

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## TELEGRAMS.

### DR. SUN IN PEKING.

#### CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT.

Router's  
[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, August 25.  
Router's Peking correspondent states that Dr. Sun Yat-sen and President Yuan Shih-kai have conferred for many hours. They both afterwards declared that they were in perfect agreement on all important questions.

### THE AGA KHAN.

#### CANDIDACY WITHDRAWN.

London, August 24.  
The "Times" correspondent at Bombay, states that the Aga Khan has abandoned his candidacy for the Viceroy's Council, owing to his approaching visit to South Africa and East Africa.

### TIMOR REVOLT.

#### REBELS COMPLETELY BEATEN.

London, August 25.  
Router's Lisbon correspondent states that the Governor of Timor telegraphed that the revolt has been suppressed, the rebels leaving 3,000 killed. Four thousand were captured in battle.

### COUNT BERCHTOLD.

London, August 25.  
Count Berchtold, Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, has arrived at Bukharest, where he is the guest of King Charles of Roumania.

### MR. ROOSEVELT'S CAMPAIGN.

#### THE STANDARD OIL GRANT.

London, August 24.  
A message from New York states that Mr. Archbold has testified that the contribution of \$125,000 from the Standard Oil Co. to Mr. Roosevelt's campaign fund in 1904 was not returned. It was specially stipulated that Mr. Roosevelt should be informed of the matter.

#### A DENIAL.

Mr. Roosevelt emphatically declares that he was not informed, and that Mr. Archbold in deliberately falsifying the truth for political purposes.

London, August 25.  
Router's New York correspondent says Mr. Roosevelt has demanded to be heard by the Senate Committee in connection with his campaign expenditures, in order to refute the assertions made by Mr. Archbold.

### IMPERIAL GENERAL STAFF.

#### THE LONDON REPRESENTATIVES.

London, August 24.  
Router learns that the Overseas section of the Imperial General Staff in London now consists of Colonel Legge, of Australia, Colonel Robin, of New Zealand, and Colonel Thacker, of Canada. South Africa will undoubtedly send a representative in due course.

#### THE DUTIES.

Their duties have not yet been exactly defined, but they are, broadly, to forward advice and information to local sections of the General Staff, and, conversely, to supply the General Staff and the War Office with information from the Dominions.

## TELEGRAMS.

### PANAMA CANAL BILL.

#### PRESIDENT TAFT'S ADVICE.

Router's  
[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, August 25.

A message received from Router's correspondent at Washington states that President Taft has signed the Panama Canal Bill and sent to Congress a memorandum suggesting the advisability of passing a resolution declaring that the measure is not being considered by this Government as a violation of the Treaty. The memorandum points out that the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty provided that no discrimination should be made by the United States against other nations, and that the measure applied not to what this country gives its own nationals, but to the treatment it extends to other nations. There was nothing in the Treaty preventing other nations extending favours to their shipping using the Canal, and the British protest leads to the absurd conclusion that this Government, after the construction, maintenance and defence of the Canal, finds itself shorn of the right to deal with its own commerce in its own way.

This development has hopelessly involved a Parliamentary tangle and prevented the expected adjournment of Congress since the House reconvened on Monday.

### THE MOROCCAN TROUBLE.

#### A DASH SOUTH.

London, August 24.  
The "Times" correspondent at Paris wires the Colonel Mangin is now 75 miles off Marrakesh and is preparing to make a dash thither with 4,000 men. Resident General Lyautoy is now going southward and may join the forces.

#### VALUE OF AVIATION.

Later.  
A military aviator rendered remarkable services in maintaining communications between the French posts and columns at Fez, Rabat and Casablanca, covering 500 miles in six days.

#### NHW SULTAN'S MESSAGE.

Later.  
Router's Paris correspondent says Resident General Lyautoy has transmitted to M. Poincare, the Premier, a message from the new Sultan, declaring his desire to complete a perfect entente and friendly collaboration with France in the work of peace and progress.

#### FRENCH INTENTIONS.

Later.  
It appears that the French Consul and a number of companions on the 23rd inst. attempted to leave Marrakesh and were stopped some miles out of the city and obliged to return. They are still besieged in Kaid Elghwi's house.

France proposes negotiating with the Pretender for their release, and, if unsuccessful, will despatch a relief column.

### THE BALKANS.

#### TURKS ATTACK SERBIANS.

London, August 25.

Router's correspondent at Belgrade reports that the Turks attacked the Serbians at Sjenitz, in the vilayet of Kossovo, massacring many.

Later the Serbian Cabinet met to discuss the situation. Router's correspondent at Salonika states that Djavid Pasha entered Berana unopposed, and the Montenegrins were dispersed.

## TELEGRAMS.

### HOME CRICKET.

#### RAIN AGAIN INTERFERES.

Router's  
[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, August 25.

The following are the latest county cricket results:—  
Middlesex v. Surrey, at Lord's Drawn.  
Kent v. Gloucestershire, at Dover. Drawn.

The following matches were all abandoned, pointless, owing to rain:—  
Essex v. Hants, at Leyton.  
Sussex v. Northants, at Hasting.

Worcestershire v. Yorkshire, at Worcester.  
Leicestershire v. Warwickshire, at Hinckley.

### NEW YORK MYSTERY.

#### ALLEGATIONS AGAINST POLICE.

London, August 25.

Router's New York correspondent states that an Irish governess, named Julia Curran, has been found dead in a low-class hotel. She is believed to have been murdered by a man who lured her there. The police described the death as from "Natural Causes," but the Coroner's surgeon suggested that the police were trying to hush up a crime in order to save the reputation of a "graft" protected house.

### DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

#### ADRIFT IN MOTOR BOAT.

London, August 24.

A message from Router's correspondent at Halifax, Nova Scotia, states that Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught were proceeding in a motor-boat to St. Andrew's Island last night, when the motor broke down, and they drifted for two hours before they were taken in tow by a fishing steamer and brought to their destination.

### HOME WEATHER.

#### CROP PROSPECTS BLACK.

London, August 24.

The continuance of the heavy rains is making the crop prospects in Britain more desperate than ever. Exports prophesy an indefinite prolongation of the rains.

#### "THE TERRIBLE MONTH."

London, August 25.

The continuance of the disastrous weather throughout the country is causing August to be described as "the terrible month." Widespread havoc has been wrought, the whole harvest is threatened, and serious floods have taken place in the Midlands. There is no sign of any change. There have been thirty hours of continuous rain in Derbyshire. The condition of the 10,000 troops under canvas at Salisbury Plain is deplorable, the camps being water-logged and reduced to quagmires.

#### CAMPS DISORGANISED.

Later.  
The torrential rains have forced the Guards encamped at Swaffham, in Norfolk, for the manoeuvres, to abandon their tents and sleep in the Public Rooms, schools and barns.  
The First Coldstream Guards have sustained for their barracks.

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE G. F. O.

#### SERIOUS OUTBREAK OF FIRE.

Router's  
[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, August 25.

A fire broke out last evening at the new Post Office in St. Martin's-le-Grand, as the result of a fused wire. It paralyzed the telegraph service of the country for three hours.

A thousand operators, mostly girls, were on duty at the busiest time of the day in the huge provincial gallery on the third floor, when a cloud of smoke belched forth from the test box where the wires serving the whole country are concentrated.

The officials threw sand on the fire, but this proved unavailing, and eventually they were driven out by the suffocating fumes of the gutta-percha coils beneath the flooring.

All left the building under perfect discipline.

The firemen were summoned and extinguished the fire. It will take days to restore the service.

### THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

#### ADMIRAL SAH.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, August 25.

Lau Koon-hung, Minister of Navy, has begged President Yuan to reinstate Admiral Sir Sah Ohn-ping.

#### PREMIER'S ILLNESS.

Premier Lu is indisposed and intends to go to hospital for treatment.—"Shat Po."

#### DR. SUN ARRIVES.

Shanghai, August 25.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen arrived at Peking on the 24th inst., and was given a hearty welcome by the Chinese, as well as the foreigners. The streets were thronged with spectators.

#### MANCHU WELCOME.

The ex-Empress Dowager will give a reception at the Summer Palace in honour of Dr. Sun Yat-sen. She will be presented by Shai Chuk and other Manchu officials.

#### HUPEH SATISFIED.

The Provincial Council, the troops, the merchants and the students in Hupeh have jointly telegraphed to the State Council to the effect that Generals Chang Chun-wai and Fong Wai deserved their punishment.—"Shat Po."

#### VICE PRESIDENT RESIGNS.

Shanghai, August 25.

Vice-President Li has sent in his resignation, but the people in Hupeh have telegraphed to President Yuan begging that his services should be retained.

#### A FIGHTING GOVERNOR.

Chan Chiu-sheng, Governor General of Kirin, has begged the permission of the Central Government to lead his troops in the attack on Mongolia.

#### RELIEVED OF OFFICE.

On account of the decapitation of Generals Chang Chun-wai and Fong Wai, the members of the Jointly Sworn Union have relieved Vice President Li of the Vice-presidentialship of the Union.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

#### FOREIGN PRECAUTIONS.

Peking, August 25.

Seven foreign cruisers have arrived in the waters of Hupeh in anticipation of trouble in the province. Vice President Li has telegraphed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting that a protest be lodged.

#### JAPANESE ENQUIRY.

The Japanese Minister at Peking has questioned the Chinese Government whether the latter is in a position to protect the Japanese merchants doing business in China.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

## TELEGRAMS.

### "GENERAL" BOOTH.

#### PULPIT REFERENCES.

Router's  
[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
London, August 26.

There were references to the late "General" Booth in the pulpits of all denominations yesterday.

Tributes were paid to his missionary zeal.

### SIR GEORGE ASKWITH.

#### LEFT FOR CANADA.

London, August 24.

Sir George Askwith, Chief Industrial Commissioner of the Board of Trade, has sailed for Canada, where he will investigate labour conditions and the working of the Canadian Industrial Disputes Act.

### NEW GERMAN CRUISER.

#### SPEED TRIALS.

London, August 25.

A telegram from Router's correspondent at Kiel states that the cruiser Goeben on her trial trip made a speed of 28.4 knots an hour.

### CHEFOO'S NEW INDUSTRY.

#### Manufacture of the "Bayko" Thread.

Thread.

A new thread has quite recently made its appearance on the Chefoo market. This is the new famous invention of the well-known firm Frieder Bayer & Co., Elberfeld.

The "Bayko" thread as it is called, for which Messrs. H. Sietas & Co. have been appointed the sole agents in this territory, is manufactured principally of metal, says the "Chefoo Morning Post." It is not only made in gold, silver and copper but also in all colours and shades and it is claimed possesses the inestimable advantage, obtained through a special process, of never tarnishing, nor does it lose its colour under any conditions to which it may be subjected. The revolution that would be occasioned by the introduction of this new thread in the line of embroidery and drawn thread work when controlled by foreign supervision made itself apparent to Messrs. H. Sietas & Co., who lost no time in making the necessary arrangements for the commencement of this new industry in Chefoo. The services of expert native women workers were secured and also a designer artist. They are now housed in commodious quarters on the premises in order to be under Messrs. H. Sietas & Co.'s direct control and are kept busily employed throughout the day on table centes, table runners, doilies, tea cozies, cushion covers, handbags, dresses, blouses, screens and every other article in this line conceivable. The outlook for the success of this new venture, judging by the favour with which this class of goods has been received by the general public, is undoubtedly fully assured.

## NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

### TELEGRAMS.

#### THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Timor revolt has been suppressed, three thousand rebels being killed and four thousand lost in battle.

The French Resident General at Fez has sent to the Premier a cordial message from the new Sultan of Morocco.

The Aga Khan, owing to impending visits to South and East Africa, has abandoned his candidacy to the Viceroy's Council.

Owing to the continuance of disastrous weather, August is being described at Home as "the terrible month." The whole harvest is threatened.

It is reported that the Turks have attacked the Servians and massacred many. The Servian Cabinet has discussed the situation.

So severe are the rains at Home that the Guards encamped in Norfolk for the manoeuvres have had to abandon their tents and sleep in schools, barns, etc.

Through the fusing of a wire, a serious fire broke out in the new G.P.O. at St. Martin's-le-Grand, paralysing the telegraph service of the country for three hours.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen has arrived in Peking and been given a hearty welcome. He had a long conference with the President, and perfect agreement on all important questions is announced.

Mr. Roosevelt emphatically declares that he was not informed of the Standard Oil grant of \$125,000 to his 1904 campaign fund, and demands to be heard on the matter before the Senate Committee.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught were proceeding to St. Andrew's Island in a motor boat when the motor broke down and they drifted for two hours. Eventually they were taken in tow by a fishing steamer.

An Irish governess found dead in a low-class New York hotel is believed to have been murdered, and it is suggested that the police are trying to hush up a crime in order to save the reputation of a "graft" protected house.

President Taft has signed the Panama Canal Bill, but has sent a memorandum to Congress suggesting the passage of a resolution that the measure is not being considered by the U.S. Government as a violation of Treaty.

The Overseas section of the Imperial Staff is at present represented in London by Col. Legge of Australia, Col. Robin of New Zealand, and Col. Thacker of Canada. South Africa will shortly send a representative.

The French Government intends negotiating with the Moroccan Pretender for the release of the French Consul at Marrakesh and his companions, who are besieged in his house. Failing success, it will despatch a relief column.

## NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

### TELEGRAMS.

#### THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The German cruiser Goeben has attained a speed of 28.4 knots on her trials.

To investigate labour conditions and the working of the Industrial Disputes Act, Sir George Askwith has left for Canada.

Tributes to the late "General" Booth's missionary zeal were voiced in pulpits of all denominations at Home yesterday.

#### LOCAL.

A cigarette and clothes thief has been sent to gaol for fourteen days.

For stealing clothing and shoes, a Chinese was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks this morning.

Two men were charged at the Police Court this morning with being in possession of lottery tickets. A remand was ordered.

Mr. J. R. Wood, Director of Education, presided at the First Court to-day, in the absence of Mr. E. A. Irving, who is in hospital with fever.

A man who burgled the premises 187, Queen's Road East, has been sent to gaol for six months with hard labour and four hours' stocks.

A fine of \$100 or, in default, six weeks' imprisonment, was awarded to a man charged at the Police Court, to-day, with being in possession of lottery tickets.

A sentence of six weeks' imprisonment, four hours' stocks and twelve strokes of the birch, was passed on a snatcher, at the Police Court, to-day.

For depositing rubbish outside a house in Mosque Terrace, two coolies were fined two dollars each this morning. Inspector Fenton said that they gave much trouble by this practice.

In order to pay his fare into the country, a Chinese stole his employer's clothing and hopefully offered this excuse at the Police Court this morning. He received fourteen days' hard labour.

In the semi-final of the Lawn Bowls Championship, W. Russell of Kowloon has beaten Bateman of Taikoo by 21 points to 5, and has therefore to meet Sergeant Pitt in the final.

We are informed on good authority that a certain hotel in Hongkong has been raided and that a great quantity of arms and ammunition said to be the property of an absentee was found on the premises. No arrests have been made.

The Chinese, Gan Kam, was brought before Mr. Wood at the Police Court, this afternoon, charged with the murder of the Singapore millionaire, Gow Boon Chan, and ordered to stand his trial at Singapore. A reward of \$10,000 was paid for the arrest of the murderers, as was a similar amount paid to the murderers to get rid of the deceased.



## Notice



**FINEST OLD DUTCH  
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



**FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM**

\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts  
INCLUDING DUTY.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE  
LIQUEUR GLASSES

**GRATIS**

to regular buyers on application  
to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

**MAC EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,**

4, DES VOEUX ROAD,

THE

**SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.**

Advertising is both a science and an art. We have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad.?—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in any paper you fancy, but let us write them for you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results. **ADVICE:**—Insert them in the paper with the largest circulation—that is the secret of judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation, if you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money. True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask them, they will tell you candidly: "It is quite true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do you know your business and ask why? Do you advertise because of friendship? No? To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the reason and it can only be accomplished by advertising in the paper that has the largest circulation. But if they all have the largest circulation, I must advertise in all the papers? Quite so, if you think so.

## Shipping

**BRITISH INDIA S. N.  
CO., LTD.**

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN  
Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

## EASTWARD.

The S.S. "OKARA," 5,700 tons, Captain F. D. Moth, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBE on the 1st September, at Noon, to be followed on the 11th September by S.S. "FAZILKA," Captain Connock, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

## WESTWARD.

The S.S. "ITOLA," 4,151 tons, Captain Tackor, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 28th August, at Noon, followed by S.S. "MUTTRA," Capt. H. Carey, on the 9th September, at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,  
AGENTS.  
Telephone No. 215.  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1912. (147)

## Notices

**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,  
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description.  
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of:  
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed (Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

**THE TAIKOO DUCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,  
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. (42)

## Hotels

**HONGKONG HOTEL**  
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.  
Now Open.

J. H. FAGGART,  
Manager. (25)  
Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

**GRAND HOTEL.**

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-  
LINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.  
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197.  
F. REICHMANN, Proprietor. (24)

**ASTOR HOUSE**

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)  
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

ENTIRELY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.  
For particulars and rates apply to  
Telephone 170. Telegrams "Astor." (24)

**OPEN AIR SKATING RINK**

**BELLE VIEW HOTEL**

Telephone No. 907.  
Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon, 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents.  
5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.  
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.  
W. GALLAGHER, Manager. (25)

**KING EDWARD  
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.  
Under European Management.  
Electric Light and Lifts.  
Latest Improvements.  
Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 373.  
H. HAYNES,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. (55)

**THE TAIWAN  
RAILWAY  
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the  
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND  
GOOD SERVICE. RATES  
6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all  
trains and steamers. Luggage are  
ranged for without any trouble to  
guests.  
Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. (132)

**Diss Bros**  
TAILORS

1, WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. (48)

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**PORTLAND CEMENT.**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.  
Hongkong, 16th August, 1901. (48)

**THE FAMINE IN CHINA.**

EIGHT FAMINE DISTRICTS with an  
area of 30,000 square miles.  
TWO and a half million people  
facing starvation.  
PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-  
BUTION TO-DAY.  
IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.  
Treasurer, H. O. GULLAND, Esq.,  
Manager, International Banking Corporation, Shanghai.  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1912. (111)

## Notices



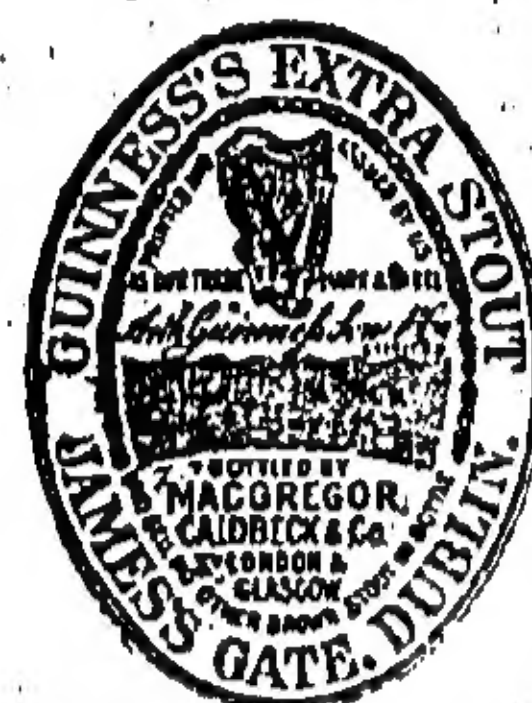
**THE  
UNRIVALLED DISINFECTANT.**

PROTECTS  
THE HOME AGAINST INFECTION.

Get the habit—IZALISE—the habit of health  
and always keep IZAL in the home  
The cost in use is so small as to be  
Insignificant.

AGENTS: W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,  
YORK BUILDINGS.

**GUINNESS' STOUT,  
THE WELL-KNOWN  
"HORSEHEAD,"**



**BRAND.**

Sole Agents,  
**CALDBECK  
MAGGREGOR & CO.**  
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN  
and KUALA LUMPUR.

**DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT**

The PROPRIETOR of the DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT, 24 Des Voeux Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, has been appointed SOLE AGENT for the well known OVERLAND MOTOR CARS. Several models have been ordered and are due to arrive early in October. The OVERLAND has the LARGEST SALE in ENGLAND of ANY AMERICAN MADE CAR and is sold at popular prices.  
Tel. 482.

## Entertainment

**VICTORIA THEATRE.**

THE COOLEST HALL IN TOWN.  
2 Performances Daily:—  
7.15 p.m. Pictures Only.  
9.15 p.m. Full Programme.  
Matinees:—  
Saturdays: 4.30 p.m.  
Sundays: 6.00 p.m.

**THE BEST FILMS.**

Last Week of  
Hongkong's Favourite.  
SAM GAIE  
LITTLE SADIE  
MYRA JAMES.  
Hongkong, 26th Aug., 1912. (562)

**WM. POWELL,  
LIMITED.**

**FURNISHING  
DEPARTMENT**

NOW SHOWING  
THE LATEST DESIGNS

**PRINTED  
TABLECOVERS**

FAST COLOURS.

**LARGE STOCK  
OF**

**GRETONNES**

**CURTAINS, DRAPERIES  
AND**

LOOSE COVERS  
MODERATE PRICES.

William Powell,  
Limited  
FURNISHERS

## Notices

**SAVE  
YOUR EYES.**

If your sight is failing, or your  
eyes trouble you come in and have  
them examined.  
It costs you nothing.

**WE ARE  
PRACTICAL  
OPTICIANS.**

And can grind any lenses, or  
make a screw to a pair of Specta-  
cles on the premises. Don't  
throw your frames away; have  
them repaired by

**N. LAZARUS,  
OPTICIAN.**

1A, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong

**PEAK TRAMWAY CO.  
LIMITED.**

**TIME TABLE.**

**WEEK DAYS.**

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

**NIGHT CARS.**

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to  
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.  
**SUNDAYS.**  
7.30 a.m.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.  
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

**SATURDAYS.**

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.  
**SPECIAL CARS.**  
Arrangement at the Company's  
Office, Alexandra Building,  
Des Voeux Road.  
**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st Nov., 1911.

OUR  
CONTEMPORARIES

## China Mail.

**Philippine Public Works.**  
The report contains many de-  
tails of different parts of the  
railway system, into which it is  
not necessary to enter. It con-  
cludes by saying:—"The results  
of operations of the several rail-  
road lines show that the material  
prosperity of the islands in rail-  
way earnings last year continues,  
and the probabilities are that it  
will continue indefinitely." Under  
the influence of American  
activity, and with the assistance  
of American money, the Philip-  
pine Islands are certain to play  
a very important part in the  
evolution which is going on in  
the Pacific area. The develop-  
ment of education which has  
taken place in the islands during  
recent years has made available  
a large amount of very efficient  
native labour, and in engineering  
and industrial establishments the  
greater part of the work is done  
by Filipinos.

## South China Morning Post.

## The New Territories.

Blessed may be the country  
which has no history, but, it must  
be confessed that the annual report  
of the New Territories, which  
was presented at the last meet-  
ing of the Legislative Council,  
contains a great many facts with  
which the public are not conver-  
sant. The total area of the New  
Territories is 330 square miles,  
and the population (land and  
floating) totals 104,101. A brief  
sketch is given of the history of  
crime in this area, and it is grati-  
fying to find that the smuggling  
of opium into our territory has  
now ceased. Gambling houses  
have almost disappeared, in spite  
of the fact that gambling is a  
vice or a recreation to which the  
Chinese are particularly prone.  
Turning to the question of the  
cultivation of the soil, we become  
familiar with the possibilities of  
the country, with the experiments  
made and very limited success  
attending them, and Mr. G. N.  
Orme, district officer, is to be  
congratulated on the production  
of a most interesting document.  
Forestry, we are glad to see, con-  
tinues to be a feature of the work  
of developing the New Territory,  
and licences have now been issued  
for about 50,000 acres of land.  
It is rather unfortunate that the  
effort made for the growing of  
pineapples, with the probability  
of a demand for canning the fruit,  
has not been attended with suc-  
cess.

## Daily Press.

## The Korean Conspiracy.

The accused Koreans, we are  
assured, are not being treated any  
more unfairly in the matter than  
thousands of Japanese have been  
treated in the past. Nor does the  
action of the Counsel of the ac-  
cused, in questioning the fairness  
of the Court in failing to call the  
witnesses asked for, prove any-  
thing. Counsel have the power  
if they think the Court is in any  
way biased, to appeal to another  
Court for the removal of the judg-  
es, and even to carry the matter  
to a still higher Court. This the  
Counsel have now done in the  
conspiracy case, causing a tem-  
porary suspension of the trial;  
but it is nothing new, and does  
not show that the Court in Korea  
is more antagonistic to the ac-  
cused than the general run of Japane-  
se Courts, where such appeals  
are not uncommon. The whole  
procedure is not such as appeals  
to the British or American resi-  
dent's sense of justice, but having  
regard to the fact that the pro-  
cedure in connection with this trial  
does not differ from that of trials  
generally in Japan, we may well  
hesitate to endorse the view that  
the prosecution is part of a pro-  
gramme for wiping out the  
Christian movement in Korea.

## AIDS SAFETY AT SEA.

Trigonometrical calculations  
from data obtained from signals  
and wireless signals from shore  
and the run of a vessel on a  
measured course between the re-  
ceipt of the signals are utilized by  
the inventor of a "log" to enable  
a mariner to find his position  
near shore in foggy weather.



## GENERAL NEWS.

**"What is a Sardine?"**  
The appeal which was made by the French Canners against the recent decision at the Guildhall has been abandoned. This, says the "Daily News," closes one of the most costly litigation cases in connection with foodstuffs undertaken in English law courts, and definitely establishes the sale of "Skipper" Sardines under their usual trade description in England.

**Oil Discovery in Siam.**  
It is announced that a gentleman belonging to one of the oil companies whilst travelling up north, near Korat, struck an oil well, which seems to indicate a valuable oil-bearing district. It is thought that the oil-bearing strata lie near the surface. Specimens of the product have been secured, which are of undoubted commercial value, and further investigation may reveal a valuable productive field of this precious product.

**Prince Heinrich.**  
A Seoul dispatch to the "Asahi" states that Prince Heinrich of Germany, who has been travelling in the Orient, arrived in Seoul on the 12th instant from Manchuria. After spending about a month in Korea, the Prince will come over to Japan.

**Cholera Suspected at Nagasaki.**  
The Russian Volunteer steamer Benza, which arrived at Nagasaki on the 11th inst. was ordered to undergo 24 hours' detention at Nedzumijima, outside the harbour, a stoker having been attacked with a disease resembling cholera. In consequence sea bathing near the island has been prohibited.

**Attacked by a Pillar-Box.**  
A man fined 5s. at Lambeth recently for drunkenness was found by a constable swearing vigorously at a pillar-box. He declared that the pillar-box had assaulted him.

**Black for Farming.**  
Owing to its scarcity, the fur of the black fox is becoming very valuable, and farmers in Prince Edward Island, Canada, are profitably breeding the animals.

The Commissioner of Agriculture for Prince Edward Island, Mr. Murdoch McKinnon, writing from Charlottetown, reports the sale of a pair of live black foxes at the equivalent of \$5,000 and another pair for over \$4,000. The price of this spring's cubs was over \$2,000 a pair; and \$1,000 a pair was being paid for fox cubs due to be born next spring. Black fur farming entails little expense in the fitting up of the ranches, and it is stated that the foxes cost less to keep than a cow.

**Japanese Imperial Edict on Education.**  
The Japanese Department of Education, which some years ago prepared an English translation of the Imperial Edict on Education, has now in hand the translation of the late Emperor's Edicts regarding the Army and Navy, and the Boshin Rescript of 1908 urging the observance of thrift. It is not quite clear why these translations are being made, but the work has already been started, and will be completed in a few weeks.

**Yokohama Exhibition.**  
The Committee in charge of the proposed Yokohama Exhibition have held another meeting and have resolved to hold the exhibition in September or October, 1913, instead of next Spring, the postponement being due to the death of the Emperor.

**Tramways for Peking.**  
A foreign firm has arranged to the Chinese Government eight million marks in one year in return for a concession of the right to construct a tramway in Peking costing the same amount. It appears that a Sino-foreign company will be formed under the direction of prominent Chinese. It is understood that the Peking tramway scheme provides for the construction of lines outside Peking. A scheme for the construction of lines inside the city is under consideration.

**Another Death among the K.O.Y.L.I. at Hankow.**  
The "Hankow Daily News" announces another death in the Yorkshire detachment stationed at Hankow. Private George Hodgson, a native of Chesterfield, died on the 15th inst., as the result of complications following an operation for appendicitis; he had been ill about two weeks. His age was 25. He came to Hankow with the last draft three months ago.

## Notice

# "THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTES

We could make them Cheaper

BUT WE WON'T

We would make them Better

BUT WE CAN'T

W. D. & H. O. WILLS  
BRISTOL & LONDON.

## THYROID MARVELS.

Can Short People Be Made Tall?

An experience quoted by Dr. C. A. Gibson, of Edinburgh, at the conference of the British Medical Association, has set short people wondering whether they cannot grow tall, says the "Pall Mall Gazette."

Dr. Gibson related how he took a boy of eighteen, who had not his mind on a military career, but was only 4ft. 11in. in height, and made him grow seven inches in six months. The secret of this extraordinary growth was the use of thyroid extract, the active principle being taken from the thyroid gland of a sheep.

"A doctor in Kent—Dr. Broadbent, I think—did a similar thing fifteen years ago," said Dr. Forbes Ross recently, in an interview with a representative of the "Pall Mall Gazette" on the subject of Dr. Gibson's experience.

"Suppose you took a hundred cases," he was asked, "and treated them in the same way, what percentage of success might be expected?"

"If you took dwarf cretins," he replied, "success would attend every one of them. There are a good many of these little creatures in Cumberland and Derbyshire, and if you fed them on thyroid extract they would grow about eleven inches in a year."

For short people in the ordinary way and in ordinary circumstances, however, thyroid extract, it was gathered, is not likely to be generally prescribed. The only persons who, as a rule, could be successfully and safely treated with it are dwarfs.

**Restoring the Balance.**  
The dwarf cretins, to whom reference was made, do not grow because of the inability of the thyroid gland to cause their bones to grow. It is easy, therefore, for the lay mind to see the principle on which thyroid extract works. Persons in whom the thyroid gland is wanting can be given, under certain conditions, thyroid extract to restore the balance.

Curiously enough, Dr. Forbes Ross mentioned, in Derbyshire, where these little people are found, there is also a disease of an opposite nature known as "Derbyshire neck," or enlarged thyroid gland—goitre. Some cases of cancer in women are also subject to "Derbyshire neck."

The thyroid gland, it seems, exercises an extraordinary control over growth of all kinds in the body, even malignant tumour, and it has an intimate relationship with potassium salts in the body. If potassium salts are administered in the cases of "Derbyshire neck" and cancer, the cancer gets better, and the "Derbyshire neck" disappears, whilst if thyroid extract is administered to the cretins it makes them grow. Thyroid gland extract administered with potassium salts is also a cure for chronic diseases of the skin.

**How Stature is Controlled.**  
The stature of men and women is practically controlled, Dr. Forbes Ross explained, by two glands in the human body.

We have seen how, if the thyroid gland is wanting, persons may remain dwarfs. The other gland controls growth in the opposite direction. It is the pituitary body at the base of the brain. If this becomes irritated or diseased in any way, you get a giant.

—an enormous man, seven or eight feet high, with, as a rule, a deformed head. Such men as these have often been seen in shows.

There are also persons, in whom the thyroid gland is wanting, who do not show cretinism. If grown-up persons, for example, lose this gland, Dr. Forbes Ross added, the hair drops out, the hands grow fat and bobby, and their speech and thought become dreadfully slow and tedious. The moment, however, you administer the thyroid gland extract they become sharp and smart and well-equipped with plenty of wits.

Such, then, are some of the remarkable uses of thyroid extract mentioned at the British Medical Conference. But it must never be taken, Dr. Forbes Ross said, without a doctor's advice, for it is liable to have an extraordinary effect on the nervous system, and to lead to ill-effects worse than those that it is taken to remedy.

## FRENCH CANADIAN FAMILIES.

Why Race-Suicide is not to be Feared Among Them.

Race suicide, so often pointed to as a grave peril for France, is invisibly remote in French Canada, says the "Literary Digest."

The province of Quebec so abounds in large families that it is capable of supplying the deficiency of its mother-country. Indeed, the late distinguished economist, Mr. Leroy Beaulieu, recently said: "Give us 10,000 French-Canadians and we will re-people France." In 1754 the last census under French regime showed 65,000 French in Canada. This number has doubled every twenty-five years, says Eugene Rouillard, so that now they aggregate 3,300,000. "Impressed by these facts," the "Evening Sun" confirms this writer in the belief that a "very potent cause is the fact that the great body of the people are still religious, and have kept on in the ancient Catholic faith of their fathers." This spiritual fortification, it is asserted, has main share in the result of doubling this population every twenty-five years.

**Government Appreciation.**  
A paternal government has not been slow to reward the effort of its people in "multiplying and replenishing" the earth.

"In 1890 the Government of the Province of Quebec passed a law granting a piece of land to every head of a family that could boast of twelve or more children. This grant was later changed to a cash premium. Until 1905 a total of 5,414 families received the premium. Of this number, 150 families had 14 to 18 living children; in some cases, where one or the other of the parents was married twice, the number of living children ranged from 18 to 27 children. Since the foundation of Quebec in 1680 there have been entered upon the parish registers, up to 1883, a total of 2,900,000 births, or 67.25 per one thousand population. French-Canadian families of eight and ten children are not uncommon. The average size of family is five children—an average that will be maintained, one would think, unless alcoholism, which is beginning to plague our race, pervades the rural districts."

"The fact that the French-Canadian families have not yielded to any considerable extent to the tendencies of the times, one cannot repeat often enough, is due entirely to their splendid Catholic faith."

## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD  
for each insertion.

## WANTED.

**POSITION WANTED** by Young Eurasian girl. Willing to make herself generally useful. Can sew and take care of children. Sleep in or out. Now disengaged. "Help," c/o this paper.  
Hongkong, 24th Aug. 1912. [517]

**WANTED.** Nursery Governess to take care of and teach two children. Reply giving references and salary desired, J. G. H., c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."  
Hongkong, 23rd Aug. 1912. [515]

## TO LET.

**TO LET** LARGE substantially built Godown situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.  
Hongkong, 18th Aug. 1912. [588]

**TO LET** on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street.  
One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.  
Hongkong, 22nd Mar. 1912. [581]

"The fear of God has actuated them in their lives. The dread of poverty, so frequently associated in the minds of some with the existence of a large family, has not influenced them to thwart the laws of nature or to outrage the laws of God. Their reward has been a progeny that is physically, mentally, and morally equal, if indeed not superior, to any people on the face of the earth. The boys are manly, the girls womanly; for the very existence of many children in a family helps to develop traits and characteristics that raise them in many respects above the pampered children of the rich. Physically they are strong and healthy. When the children are from nine to ten years old they begin to help the parents to work. 'Work?' shouts the hysterical sentimentalist. 'Terrible, it is not, to put children of nine ten years to work!' No, monsieur or madame; it is not terrible. They work not beyond their strength; they are not overtaxed; it is a species of play for them; they are out in field with the father; his work is strenuous; theirs is light and invigorating. The proof of this lies in the fact that they grow up into physically strong and healthy men and women. Nature seems to approve of it, even though modern, sentimental, selfish, non-child-producing society frowns and pretends to be shocked."

**Neither Rich Nor Poor.**  
The percentage of literacy is as high as in any other part of North America, we are told. All the children can read and write, and none is deprived of school advantages. Further:  
"The French-Canadians have few millionaires among them, but there are a few. On the other hand, they have no poor. The poor, even in the great city of Montreal, are not French-Canadians."

**Ruby Mining in Burma.**  
The Burma Ruby Mines, Limited, are opening up new mining ground in Katha, a valley situated six miles from Mogoke, where there is a large area of ruby-bearing ground.

**More Anti-Vaccinationists.**  
Mr. John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, in a printed reply to Mr. Crawshaw-Williams (L. Leicester), states that the total number of certificates or declarations of conscientious objection to vaccination received by vaccination officers from 1907 to 1911, and the percentage of such objections to births registered in those years, were as follows:—

Year	Objections	Per cent. to Births
1907	57,875	6.3
1908	182,799	17.3
1909	190,689	20.9
1910	230,947	25.7
1911	348,493	28.2

Thus the increase in the number of objections has more than quadrupled in five years.

No doubt you are full of interest

to know what will shortly appear in

this space

A call on

GARNER, QUELCH &amp; CO.

will enlighten you on the subject

## Notices

TO KEEP  
COOL  
WEAR  
THE  
LIGHTEST  
WEIGHT  
AERTEX  
CELLULAR  
TO BE  
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IN TENNIS, DAY, TUNIC and undersuits. PRUNK DRAWERS  
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SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS, AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

THE WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS  
By the OXY-ACETYLENE SYSTEM  
Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.  
Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.**  
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.  
GRAVING DOCK  
78ft. by 84ft. by 34ft. 6in.  
Pumps empty Dock in 2 1/2 hours.  
THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 2,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE or Quay—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Works RANGING UP TO 100 TONS.  
50-Ton HYDRAULIC TESTING MACHINE for CRANKS, WIRE ROPES, RIVETS, ETC.  
Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.  
DOCKYARD MANAGER, Mr. J. BAIRD, can be seen between the hours of 1 P.M. and Noon.  
MANAGERS AND AGENTS:  
AT THE TOWER OFFICE

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HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN

## CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT

## THE LOCK WOVEN WIRE MESH SYSTEM.

Selected after competition with all other systems by the Advisory Board to His Majesty King George IV. as the sole reinforcement to be used in the construction of the New Water Works for Windsor Castle.

FULL PARTICULARS AND PRICES FROM  
THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LD.,  
SOLE AGENTS.

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Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,  
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—15, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG  
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TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.  
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.  
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.  
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.  
151, Queen's Road, LONDON, E.C. 4.



# WATSON'S E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

## SCOTCH WHISKY.

A BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE  
MALT SCOTCH WHISKIES.For over 30 Years WATSON'S 'E' has maintained  
the reputation of the FINEST SCOTCH  
WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

### BIRTHS.

CANNING.—On August 19, 1912, at Hayling Island, Hants, England, to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Canning, a daughter.

TOCHTERMANN.—On August 20, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. Karl Tochtermann, at Chinkiang, a daughter.

MORSE.—On August 20, 1912, at "Ovalau," Neutral Bay, N.S.W., to Mr. and Mrs. Graham Morse, a son.

### DEATHS.

OELKERS.—On August 20, 1912, at the Shanghai General Hospital, Linrich Oelkers, Dock Master Tang Ka Doo Dock, aged 58 years.

SLAZENGER.—At 24 Prince's Gate, London, W., on August 18, Mrs. Jane Slazenger, widow of the late Ralph Slazenger (of Messrs. Slazenger and Sons, Cannon St., London). By cable.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1912.

### PLAGUE REFLECTIONS.

#### III: ARE ALL PRECAUTIONS TAKEN?

In our last article dealing with plague and the measures taken with a view to arresting it, we admitted frankly to grave doubts as to the results, measured in terms of helpfulness and usefulness, of pulling down ceilings. We quoted from a reply given by the Medical Officer of Health, at a meeting of the Sanitary Board, to the effect that he did not know whether any dead rats had been found in certain houses from which ceilings had been stripped. It seems a pity that information on this point was not forthcoming, for it is the dead rat which, it is believed, really matters in regard to plague. The rat flea, so far as we are aware, does not desert the living rat for man. It may, however, when it leaves the dead rat, attach itself to a human being and so communicate the disease. Information on the point, therefore, would be definitely useful. We quite readily agree that ceilings are not pulled down in order to find dead rats, but it would add to the sum of available and helpful knowledge upon the subject if facts and figures could be offered as to whether dead rats are found in ceilings or floors and as to what the proportion is, relative to the number of cases which lead to ceiling-stripping. The point may not seem material, but every bit of data on a subject still imperfectly understood must be regarded as of importance until it is conclusively proved valueless.

Let us assume, however, that the authorities are right in regarding the removal of ceilings from plague-infected buildings as a necessary and actually useful work. Let us assume, even, that it is a work of proved necessity. Are all due precautions taken in carrying it out? We submit that they are not. Times out of number have Europeans commented on the circumstance that ceilings are removed from plague-infected houses—ceilings which may, and in many cases probably do, harbour rat fleas, and are carried in armfuls all over the Colony. If a ceiling is infected while it remains whole, it is surely immensely more dangerous when it is broken up and carried to twenty or fifty different parts of the city. We challenge the usefulness of the work as a whole, but that point is debatable. There can be no debate on the claim that, since what are believed to be precautions are taken, all due precautions should be observed. That is a matter not of dispute but of simple common-sense.

Has not this careless handling of the work been characteristic of plague measures from the start? Some of our readers must remember how, during the first great outbreak of plague, when the Colony was stirred to its depths by the strange and awful visitation (to which it has since become more accustomed) the plague-infected district of Tai-ping Shan was condemned and houses were pulled down. They must remember, too, that the debris was not taken clear of human habitations but was dumped down in a European quarter to spread the disease or not, as pleased the Fats, and that much of it was finally sold, without any measures being taken to render it even reasonably free from infection, for the purpose of erecting fresh houses! Regard it how you may, the word "precautions" is misapplied in this connection. However well-meaning they may be, they are too erratic to be convincing. They are erratic, we believe, in more senses than one. Let us have been led astray in this regard—and we do not think we have—we may conclude this second article with a question. Are the ceilings removed from all plague-infected buildings or are some regarded with closed eyes for reasons that seem all too apparent? A. S. W.

### DAY BY DAY.

Friendship, like health, is not  
duly prized until it is lost.

Mail Delivered.

The German Mail of July  
24 was delivered in London on  
Aug. 24.

Naval News.

H.M.S. Newcastle arrived in  
Hongkong to-day.TB 037 left Hongkong for Can-  
ton to-day.

Plague Return.

There were only two cases of  
plague notified in the Colony last  
week. Both were outside the city.  
There were two deaths.

Discharged.

Three men were charged before  
Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police  
Court, this morning, with being  
rogues and vagabonds. All were  
discharged.

Petty Larceny.

For stealing cigarettes and  
clothing from a house in San Wah  
Fong, a man was sent to goal for  
fourteen days at the Police Court,  
this morning.

Shipping Movements.

On the first column of Page 7  
will be bound a summary of ves-  
sels advertised to arrive and de-  
part to-morrow. This feature  
will be continued daily.

Arrived To-day.

Mr. F. D. Cheshire, connected  
with the American Consular ser-  
vice, arrived in Hongkong to-day  
by the S. Kumano Maru, and is  
staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

Burglar Captured.

A man who burgled the pro-  
mises 107, Queen's Road West,  
was, at the Police Court, this  
morning, sentenced to six months'  
hard labour and four hours'  
stocks.

Possession of Lottery Tickets.

A Chinese who was found in  
possession of a quantity of lottery  
tickets was fined \$100, or in de-  
fault six weeks, by Mr. J. R.  
Wood, at the Police Court, this  
morning.

Magisterial Substitute.

Mr. J. H. Wood, Director of  
Education, presided in the First  
Court to-day, in the absence of  
Mr. E. A. Irving, who is still con-  
fined to bed in the hospital, suffer-  
ing from fever.

New Advertisements.

Messrs. Garner, Quelch and Co.,  
Humphrey, Taylor's Liqueurs,  
Page 5; Messrs. Gando, Price  
and Co., King George IV.  
Whisky, Page 6; Messrs. Ramos,  
Ramos and Co., Victoria Theatre,  
Page 2.

Lawn Bowls.

W. Russell, of Kowloon, beat  
Batemann, of Tai-koo, in lawn bowls,  
on the Police green by 21 points  
5. This was the semi-final of the  
Lawn Bowls Championship. Rus-  
sell will now have to meet Ser-  
geant Pitt in the final.

Snatcher Smartly Sentenced.

A sentence of six weeks' im-  
prisonment, with four hours' stocks  
and twelve strokes of the birch,  
was passed by Mr. Melbourne, at  
the Police Court, this morning, on  
a man for snatching a handbag  
from Mrs. Souza, of Bellios Ter-  
race.

Neither Money Nor Friends.

A man who said he had no  
money and had no relatives in the  
Colony, was charged at the Police  
Court this morning, before Mr.  
Melbourne, with stealing clothing  
and shoes.A sentence of three weeks' im-  
prisonment and four hours' stocks  
was passed.

Trade Mark Case.

This week the Chief Justice,  
Mr. W. Rees Davies, K. C., is sit-  
ting in summary jurisdiction to  
take the cases set in the list on  
Friday for hearing. Mr. Justice  
Gompertz, the Puisne Judge, is en-  
gaged in the motion to rectify the  
register of Trade Marks, in which  
the case for plaintiffs has already  
taken three days.

Leave Granted.

Furlough to the United King-  
dom is granted to Lieut. Colonel  
A. Bogbie, 8th Rajputa, for one  
year, from September 1st. Leave  
of absence, on private affairs, to  
the United Kingdom, (with  
permission to travel in France  
and Switzerland) is granted to  
Lieut. A. P. W. Wedd, R.E., from  
September 18th until date of  
arrival of troopship at South-  
ampton. Station leave is granted  
to the undermentioned officers  
for the periods stated:—Lieut.  
H. B. Thomas, R.G.A., from 26th  
to 31st August; Lieut. Y. W. Thirk-  
ness, R.G.A., from 26th August  
to September 1st.

### THE PLAGUE.

No rats, no plague. Logic.

No ceilings, no rats. BOSH.

### TRADE MARK CASE.

A Whole Morning's Session  
Wasted.This morning saw the com-  
mencement of the fourth day in  
the hearing of the action in  
which the Lam Fat Shing firm,  
dealers in grass-cloth, are making  
an application for the rectifica-  
tion of the trade marks register  
in connection with the trade  
marks registered by the Wo Lee  
firm, also dealers in grass-cloth.Mr. O. G. Alabaster, instructed  
by Mr. G. K. H. Brutton, appeared  
to support the application and  
Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by  
Mr. Otto Kong Sing, for the re-  
spondent firm.After putting in certified trans-  
lations of some documents, Mr.  
Alabaster said he wanted to call  
a witness from Bonham Strand  
who, however, had not put in an  
appearance.It appeared that the witness  
had sent a foki with some books  
believing that that would suffice.  
A messenger was sent to request  
his attendance, but he refused to  
come unless he were subpoenaed.  
Accordingly the messenger had to  
come back, obtain the necessary  
subpoena, and return for the  
witness.After waiting for a few minutes  
His Lordship left the Court and,  
after an interval of about an hour  
and a quarter, no witness having  
put in an appearance Counsel  
applied for an adjournment until  
after till, which was granted, the  
whole morning's session being  
wasted.

### VICTORIA THEATRE.

"Little Sadie's" Benefit Night.

Though the audience at the  
Victoria Theatre last night, the  
occasion of Little Sadie's benefit,  
was not so large as might have  
been expected, the enthusiasm  
displayed in the reception of this  
wonderfully dainty child-artist, was  
such as will live for a long  
time in the infant memory. At  
the conclusion of her clever and  
trying dance Little Sadie was  
the recipient of many bouquets  
and a present from numerous  
admirers. She was certainly the  
performer at the benefit, and the  
applause and encores she received  
almost reached a pitch of incon-  
siderateness. She responded twice  
and her little feet tripped merrily  
over the boards as though she  
knew not fatigue. So wrapt in  
admiration was the audience that  
they called for encores, forgetting  
the age of the entertainer and the  
unfavourableness of the season of  
the year for such physical exer-  
tion. The gameness with which  
the precocious youngster respond-  
ed to the recalls still further  
endured her to the playgoers of  
the Colony.The pictures were entertaining,  
and on the whole the programme  
was good.

### IMPERTINENT EXCUSE.

In order to raise money to pay  
his fare into the country, a Chi-  
nese stole his employer's clothing.  
He also thought this excuse  
should be sufficient to gain a  
dismissal from the dock at the  
Police Court, this morning, and  
told it hopefully to Mr. J. R.  
Wood. The latter, however, was  
not to be persuaded so easily and  
made manifest his view of the  
case by sentencing the defendant  
to fourteen days' hard labour.

### BOY AND THE SHOES.

A boy who stole a pair of white  
shoes which were left out to dry,  
by an Indian, in the passage lead-  
ing to the offices of the "South  
China Morning Post," was sen-  
tenced to receive twelve strokes of  
the birch and ordered to be de-  
tained for forty-eight hours by Mr.  
C. D. Melbourne, this morning.Defendant said another man  
stole the shoes and throw them to  
him. When he picked them up  
he was arrested.

### Quarantine Restrictions Withdrawn.

The Colonial Secretary's office  
informs us that Weihaiwei has  
relaxed Hongkong from quaran-  
tine restrictions.

### SPREADING DISEASE.

Coolies Tip Rubbish Outside  
Dwelling-Houses.At the Police Court, this morn-  
ing, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne,  
two coolies were charged with  
depositing rubbish outside a house  
in Mosque Terrace.A witness said that he saw the  
defendants empty a tin of rubbish  
outside the house of his friend,  
last night.Mr. Melbourne:—Do you know  
anything about these men?—No.  
They came and dumped the rub-  
bish in front of my friend's house  
at Mosque Terrace. They deposit-  
ed a full dustbin.What time?—Just about seven  
o'clock in the evening.What time does the cart come  
round?—Inspector Fenton:—About four  
o'clock in the morning.Mr. Melbourne:—Did they have  
a basket on a tin?

Witness:—A tin.

Was the tin left there?—They  
simply emptied the contents and  
took the tin away.Do you get a lot of trouble  
there?—Yes. They cause a lot  
of sickness there too.One of the defendants said: "I  
put the rubbish there to wait for  
the cart."Mr. Melbourne:—Yes, but the  
cart does not come until four  
o'clock in the morning.First defendant:—I have not  
been here long, so I don't know  
the law. I put the rubbish there  
to wait for the cart.Mr. Melbourne:—Do they give  
you much trouble?Inspector Fenton:—Yes, your  
Worship. They come from the  
next street into Mosque Terrace  
and drop the dirt into the street.Mr. Melbourne:—Two dollars  
each or five days, and cautioned.

### A BAD EXAMPLE.

Is a Government Department  
Above the Law?Some times in the Police Court  
we see cases in which Chinese are  
charged with allowing mosquitoes  
to breed, and penalties are duly  
inflicted, but it seems that there  
is room for complaint against  
some one in authority, in re-  
spect of a similar offence. The  
rains of the last few days have  
formed a puddle covering at least  
one quarter of the land in front of  
the Law Courts and no attempt  
has, so far, been made to get rid  
of it. It must be admitted that  
the effect produced by the mini-  
ature lake is delightful. A fair  
expanse of water mirroring the  
blue of the sky above, broken  
here and there by tufts of strong-  
growing grasses, makes a fine  
contrast to the crude redness of the  
virgin earth. The combination  
of the P. W. D. and the Clerk of  
the Weather may be all very well,  
but Hongkong is no place for  
still water, and the sooner the  
dual efforts at landscape garden-  
ing are stopped, the better an  
example will be set to Chinese  
landowners. We wonder if a  
Government department is like  
the King—above the law.

### WHO IS AT FAULT?

We learn that weeks ago the  
Hongkong High Level Tramway  
Co. took the necessary steps to  
have an overhead fan placed in  
the lower tram station. To-day  
the work has been put in hand.  
This improvement is one greatly  
needed and will be much appre-  
ciated by all who have occasion  
to use this station. St. John's  
Place is known to be a warm cor-  
ner, and 'tis a pity work was not  
commenced at an earlier date, as  
the summer will soon be over.  
Only a few weeks now remain  
during which the fan may be  
used with advantage.

### ANOTHER BURGLARY.

We understand that last even-  
ing the house of Mr. Bishop,  
"Jibate," 20, Plantation Road,  
was broken into and a quantity  
of silverware stolen from the  
dressing table in the bedroom and  
from the drawing room. The matter  
was put into the hands of the  
police this morning and enquiries  
are being prosecuted.The robbery was discovered at  
7 o'clock this morning, and, later  
in the day, some photos, appar-  
ently from stolen frames, together  
with several small articles, were  
found by children in Mr. F. H.  
Armstrong's garden.

### HOTEL RAIDED.

Big Hunt of Arms and  
Ammunition.We have been informed, on  
good authority, that a well-known  
hotel in Hongkong has been  
raided by the Police and that an  
enormous quantity of arms, am-  
munition and accoutrements of  
warfare has been found on the  
premises. No arrests have been  
made up to the time of writing;  
nor is an arrest regarded as im-  
minent, as the man suspected by  
the Police is at present away from  
the Colony.The future might reveal that a  
surprising traffic in arms and am-  
munition has been conducted in  
Hongkong, though it is only nat-  
ural to suppose that the goods  
were re-sold out of the Colony.

### CHINESE WOOD OIL.

Mr. Frank Browne, F.I.C., Go-  
vernment Analyst of Hongkong,  
contributes to the "Chemical  
News" a very useful article on  
"The Heat Test for Chinese Wood  
Oil." The quality of this oil, Mr.  
Browne says, is determined to a  
large extent, particularly in the  
United States, by its behaviour to  
heat. The oil has the well-known  
characteristic property of forming  
a jelly when raised to 250 deg.  
C. for a few minutes. Different  
observers, Mr. Browne says, em-  
ploy usually different temper-  
atures, so that the results are not  
easily comparable, and it has  
seemed very desirable in view  
of the large and increasing export  
of this article so to arrange a heat  
test which could be repeated by  
both buyer and sell in any part  
of the world. The test is fully  
described by Mr. Browne in the  
article.

### HEAVY BAIL.

Two men were charged at the  
Police Court, this morning, be-  
fore Mr. C. D. Melbourne, with  
being in possession of lottery  
tickets.Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson,  
Stokes and Master, defended and  
asked for a remand. The request  
was granted, bail being fixed at  
\$500 in the case of the first  
defendant and \$25 in the second.

### CANTON NEWS.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)  
Canton, August 24.A meeting of the Canton Coun-  
cil was held the other day in con-  
nection with the action of Mr.  
Chan King-wa, Commissioner of  
Police, in suppressing the  
"Kwang Nam Po," a newspaper  
published in Canton. The mem-  
bers of the Council regarded the  
action of the Commissioner  
as in direct defiance of the  
orders of the Central Government  
and as exceeding the powers of  
the Judicial Court. A motion was  
put forward for writing to the  
Commissioner asking him to ex-  
plain under what ordinance the  
paper had committed an offence  
which justified its suppression.  
The motion was carried by a  
large majority.The 14th day of the 7th Moon,  
or the 27th inst., is a Festival for  
the Dead, and it is a common  
custom among the people in  
Kwantung to celebrate it by  
offering sacrifices, and by burn-  
ing joss-papers and joss-sticks  
and candles outside their doors.  
After those offerings, copper cents  
are usually thrown into the  
streets, with the idea that the dead  
will get the money. In reality,  
however, these offerings attract  
large numbers of small boys, who  
are in the habit of picking up  
the coins, and consequently  
fighting often ensues. The Com-  
missioner of Police has now  
issued a proclamation to the effect  
that the celebration of this festi-  
val is a waste of money. The  
burning of the joss-papers is, he  
says, likely to cause fires in the  
neighbourhood, while the throw-  
ing out of cash is not only an  
interruption of the traffic, but  
also gives encouragement to young  
rascals in robbery and snatching.  
This latter practice must now  
cease, and all offenders will be  
arrested and fined.

### Mails Arrived.

The following mails arrived  
to-day:—a.s.s. Changaba, from  
Australia, and Manila; a.s. Ma-  
thilde, from Hoihow and Pakhoi;  
a.s. Kumano Maru, from Aust-  
ralia and Manila; a.s. Glenal-  
loch, from Singapore; a.s. Yoko-  
hama, from Japan.

### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Joining Asia and America.

This is essentially an age of  
linking-up and speeding-up. The  
scheme for tunnelling the Behring  
Straits and thus linking up the  
railway systems of Siberia and  
North America, has been again  
revived, and representatives of  
an American syndicate are at  
present in Europe in that con-  
nection. The scheme involves a  
forty mile tunnel beneath the  
strait, says an American con-  
temporary, and passengers from  
any European capital would be  
able to travel to New York and the  
principal cities in the United  
States and Canada by train  
journey throughout. The syndi-  
cate now in Europe will require  
to furnish a stronger argument  
than that in favour of the scheme  
if Europeans are to support it.  
We can hardly imagine the aver-  
age Parisian, say, who wants to  
reach New York or Chicago,  
travelling by a long train route  
in preference to a much shorter  
sea-route.

### Home Weather.

It is commonly said by Con-  
tinental and American that the  
Britisher's sheet-anchor of con-  
versation is the weather. That  
may be so; confessedly we do  
not, as a nation, shine as versatile  
or brilliant talkers. Nevertheless,  
those who have followed the  
Home telegrams lately will admit  
that the weather-topical is excusable  
enough in all conscience, just now.  
People unfamiliar with the con-  
ditions of life in the southerly  
half of England are over ready to  
judge by the north and north-  
midlands, and consequently to  
argue that frost and snow in  
Cumberland, or thirty hours of  
incessant rain in Derby, cannot  
seriously affect the country.

### The Crops.

The same people do not tire of  
hinting that there is no crop-farm-  
ing in England nowadays—an  
idea which will afford ground for  
a melancholy smile to the hop-  
growers in Kent, Surrey, Hants,  
Hereford and Worcester, to say  
nothing of the hapless potato-  
farmers who must needs face the  
coming Christmas rent-day ab-  
solutely empty-handed. An im-  
poverished grower means a starv-  
ing labourer, and it is quite  
evident that the agricultural  
populace of the south, as well as  
thousands of the poorer Lon-  
doners who usually look to make a  
comfortable sum by migrating  
temporarily to the hay, corn,  
fruit, potato and hop districts,  
must this year set the balance on  
the wrong side of the account.  
Poor souls, they may well restrict  
their conversation to the weather.

### "Money-Mad Foreign Powers."

Touching the matter of  
China's future, we notice that  
at a mass meeting of Chinese,  
held the other night at Los  
Angeles, some thirty-five thou-  
sand dollars Gold were raised to  
help the new Republic. This, it  
is said, is the start of a fund to  
be raised in America and intend-  
ed to reach \$300,000,000 Gold.  
If this sum can be raised, it should  
go some considerable way towards  
placing the new Government on a  
firm basis. But we shall  
reserve our congratulations to the  
Chinese in America until the total  
sum is raised. They have still  
a long way to go before the  
balance of the money is secured.  
After all, thirty-five thousand  
dollars has to be multiplied by  
nearly one thousand before it  
reaches \$300,000,000. And the  
"money-mad foreign powers"  
as one of the speakers at the  
meeting put it, are fairly certain  
to be called upon to hear a hand  
yet.

### EDITOR COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Mr. Channing Arnold, the  
Editor and Proprietor of the "Bur-  
ma Critic," has been committed for  
trial in a charge of defaming Mr.  
G. P. Andrew, Deputy Commis-  
sioner of Mergui, in connection  
with the latter's adjunction to  
regard to a very unsavoury case.  
Lieutenant Piddie of the  
Burma police, who had been  
actioned for libel against Mr. Arnold,  
claiming 15,000 rupees.



## SPECIAL CABLES.

## SUN YAT-SEN.

## WELCOMED IN PEKING.

(Our Own Correspondent.)  
Shanghai, August 26.  
Dr. Sun Yat-sen arrived at Peking on Saturday evening. Great precautions were taken by the authorities, and troops lined the route.  
Dr. Sun was given an elaborate reception.

## A REFORMER'S MOVEMENTS.

(Independent News Agency.)  
Tokyo, August 26.  
The Japanese Press reports that Mr. Loung Kai-chu, the well known Reformer, who has resided at Kobe for several years, will shortly leave for China, and interesting developments may be looked for.

## THE MIKADO'S FUNERAL.

## FUNERAL EXPENSES.

(Independent News Agency.)  
Tokyo, August 24.  
After having passed the estimates of expenditure for the late Emperor's funeral, the Parliament, which was summoned for an extraordinary session, was closed.

**GERMAN REPRESENTATIVE.**  
A German telegram announces that Prince Heinrich of Prussia has left for his journey to Tokyo and that, on his way home, he will, at Tsingtau, inspect the German squadron in Far Eastern waters.

## MANCHURIA.

## GOOD CROPS REPORTED.

(Independent News Agency.)  
Tokyo, August 24.  
It is reported that the crops in South Manchuria are in a most excellent condition, in marked contrast to recent years.

## SUCCESSFUL STUDENT.

Among the successful candidates who have secured the B.Sc. degree of London University this summer, there appears the name of Mr. Albert Ah-woo, a former student of Queen's College, Hongkong, who has graduated in the Faculty of Engineering. Mr. Ah-woo has been an undergraduate of King's College, London, for the past three years, and he obtained a first-class in Civil Engineering, Hydraulics, Heat Engines, Railways, Docks, Structures and Municipal work, in the final exams.

Before returning to China, Mr. Ah-woo intends to take up post-graduate work in Europe and America, and will probably specialise in the Economics of Railway Engineering.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory by the American Consulate General at 11.29 a.m. to-day:—  
Cyclone or typhoon E. of Balintang Channel, moving North. Cyclone or typhoon near or over the Northern Ladrone or Mariana Islands. Direction unknown.

## U. S. N. Paymaster's Death.

Paymaster Schell, of the U. S. S. Pompey, who died at the Isolation Hospital, Shanghai, on the 18th inst. from an attack of scarlatina, was buried the following day in Bubbling Well cemetery with full naval honours, says the "N. China Daily News." The funeral was attended by officers from all the U. S. men-of-war in port, and the U. S. S. Elcano furnished the firing party. The coffin, which was draped with the American flag, was covered with wreaths. The service was conducted by the Rev. E. J. Malpas, and at its close, three volleys were fired and the Last Post sounded.

## REMOVAL OF CEILINGS.

## Bye-laws Under the Public Health and Buildings Ordinances.

At Thursday's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Hon. Colonial Secretary placed before the Council, bye-laws under section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinances, 1903-1909. The bye-laws are as follow:—

All bye-laws originally contained in or since added at Schedule B of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinances 1903-1909 and published at page 479 of the Regulations of Hongkong 1910, under the heading "Removal of Ceilings, Stairlinings, etc." are hereby repealed and the following bye-laws substituted therefor:—

1. If in the opinion of the Board any area or blocks of buildings is or are specially liable to encourage the spread of epidemic, indemic, infectious or contagious disease, the Board may, with a view to the prevention as far as possible of such disease and whether any such disease exist within such area, block or blocks of buildings or not, declare that such area, block or blocks is or are subject to the provisions of these bye-laws, and a notification of such declaration shall be published in the Government Gazette, and notice of such declaration shall be posted in a conspicuous position in English and Chinese upon each building in the area, blocks affected by such declaration, and such notice shall be served on each owner of the property affected in manner provided by Section 37 of the Ordinance.

2. Within a period of one month from the date of the publication in the Gazette of the declaration as aforesaid the owner of every part of every building affected by the declaration shall (unless exemption has been granted in manner hereafter mentioned) remove from such building every ceiling and every lath and plaster or other hollow partition, wall, and every hollow partition, screen, panelling, wainscoting, stairlining and other similar structure or fitting, and every skirting not constructed in accordance with Section 120 of the Ordinance.

3. The Board may, on the application of the Owner or Occupier of any building affected by any such declaration as aforesaid, grant to such owner or occupier exemption from compliance with all or any of the provisions of byelaw 2 if in the opinion of the Board the granting of such exemption will not be prejudicial to the public health.

4. If no such exemption as aforesaid has been granted, and the owner shall make default in complying with the provisions of byelaw 2 within the prescribed period of one month, any officer of the Sanitary Department, who has been authorised by the Head of the Sanitary Department to carry out these bye-laws, may enter the premises in respect of which default has been made, and may with such assistance as may be necessary remove the ceilings, walls and other structures and fittings to which byelaw 2 applies.

5. The Board shall pay to the owner or occupier of any premises affected by these bye-laws compensation, to be fixed by the Board, for the removal of every ceiling, wall and other structure and fitting removed under these bye-laws, unless it is proved on behalf of the Board that the ceiling, wall, structure or fitting removed had been unlawfully erected or maintained. Such compensation shall be calculated so as to cover the cost of making good the portions of the building damaged by such removal, including the lining of any exposed surface and the rebuilding of any necessary wall in materials approved by the Board, but no compensation shall be payable for any loss of rent or deterioration in the value of the property occasioned or alleged to be occasioned by the operation of these bye-laws.

6. The Board shall decide in each case whether the compensation, if any, is to be paid to the owner or to the occupier, and payment in accordance with the decision of the Board shall bar any further claim to compensation by owner or occupier, provided that nothing in these bye-laws shall affect the rights of the owners or occupiers in so far as to the ultimate apportionment of any compensation awarded.

## THE MIKADO'S DEATH.

## Its Economic Effect on Japan.

The death of the Mikado was indeed a serious blow to the nation, but in view of national solidarity that owes much to the illustrious virtues of the late Emperor, the "Chugai Shogyo" is glad that Japan has suffered no change in her politics, especially in diplomacy. Nor has there been any remarkable disturbance in the economic world of the country, though the universal sorrow of the nation might have caused a depression in various phases of the life of the people. The first and most conspicuous phenomenon is that the theatres, show-houses and various enterprises intended for amusement and recreation were abandoned altogether, and consequently there is little demand for goods for use in this kind of enterprises, or for consumption by those who are living upon them.

Secondly, it will be observed that as the people are less inclined to resort to luxuries out of their respect of the late Emperor the demand for costly provisions and clothing has decreased, and the dealers in spirits and wines, and piece-goods for ornamental purposes are having a very dull time. But the journal observes at the same time that the national mourning is having a very far-reaching and desirable effect upon the economic life of the nation. Because the people are reserved in their use of luxuries, the savings of money seem to be steadily increasing since the end of last month. Moreover, the decrease in the consumption of luxuries would cause the decrease of import, as luxurious articles are chiefly imported. The national mourning having nothing to do with the demand for Japanese goods in foreign markets, it can be expected that there will be an excess of export over import in the latter half of the year.

## CHINA MERCHANTS.

## Hankow Merchants Intend to Have a Say.

The troubles arising out of the reported proposal to sell the China Merchants' steamers and property to a Japanese firm are not confined to Shanghai, says the "Central China Post," in which is printed an advertisement showing that Hankow merchants who have claims against the company intend to have a say in the matter.

Three or four days after the outbreak of the Revolution last year several Hankow merchants went to the China Merchants' godowns and demanded to be given delivery of goods consigned to them. They were unable to get their goods. Later, Hankow was destroyed, and the godowns, with their valuable contents, went up in smoke. When the trouble was over those who had lost goods stored in the godowns claimed compensation from the company. They were granted Tls. 100,000 and this was accepted on account and deposited with the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. But the remainder of the claim, Tls. 1,100,000, is still outstanding, and the merchants intend to press for payment from any company that may buy the China Merchants' business.

The Company's version is that, when delivery of the goods in the godowns was demanded, many of the employees of the company had run away, and it was impossible to handle the consignments and keep the accounts straight. A large part of the cargoes destroyed consisted of crude oil.

## THE \$10,000 MURDER.

## Singapore Millionaire Shot by Hired Men.

At the Police Court, this afternoon, before Mr. J. R. Wood, Chan Kam was charged with killing and slaying one Goh Boon Chan, a wealthy Chinese merchant of Singapore.

It will be remembered that the relatives of the murdered man offered \$10,000 reward for the capture of the murderer or murderers of the man. It was also alleged that a reward of \$10,000 was paid to those who killed Goh Boon Chan.

The deceased was a Straits millionaire, and two men have already been sentenced in connection with the crime at Singapore. Chief Detective Inspector Collett, prosecuted, and Mr. Crews, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, looked on for an interested party.

The man has been chased all over China since October last. A Witness from Singapore. Detective Inspector Collett:—This witness I am calling, Wong Ho Ching, is one of the witnesses sent from Singapore to come and speak as to the identity of the prisoner.

Wong Ho Ching said he came from Singapore. He came here on August 3rd. He was a farmer. He had known the defendant for two or three years. He was named Chan Kam. He last saw him on August 30 last year. He went into the gaol with Detective Inspector Collett and he there saw the defendant amongst others.

Inspector Collett:—There is only one question, Sir. He said he arrived on the 3rd August, whereas he arrived on the Calcutta last Friday.

Mr. Wood:—When did you arrive? Witness:—On 3rd August.

Li Kau of Singapore said he was a musician and arrived at Hongkong on 22nd inst. He had known the defendant from one to two years. He last saw the defendant over a year ago; about February or March, 1910. He went into Victoria Gaol, at Hongkong and picked the prisoner out from about ten others.

Mr. Wood:—Any questions Mr. Collett?

Mr. Collett:—No Sir.

Mr. Wood (to prisoner):—Any questions to ask the witness?

Prisoner:—No.

Mr. Wood:—How long is it since you saw the prisoner?

Witness:—Over a year; Actually I cannot say.

Detective Inspector Collett said at 11.30 a.m. on 24th Aug. at the prisoner was paraded with nine others in Victoria Gaol for identification. The D.S.I., himself and the chief warden of the gaol were present. The prisoner was fifth from the right. The first witness went and picked prisoner out without any hesitation. The second witness was then called in and he also went to the prisoner without any hesitation.

Mr. Wood:—Have you any questions to ask?

Prisoner:—No.

How Sin, Detective Sergeant, Singapore, produced the warrant for the arrest of the prisoner. He said he witnessed the warrant being signed by Mr. Firmstone, a Magistrate at Singapore.

Mr. Wood asked if it was requested that this man should give evidence to seeing or not seeing the counter signature of the Colonial Secretary.

Mr. Collett:—No.

Mr. Wood:—Do you wish to say anything?

Prisoner:—No.

Mr. Wood:—What is it you want me exactly to do in this case?

Mr. Collett:—Send him back to Singapore in the custody of Ho Sin.

Mr. Wood:—I will make an order to send you back to Singapore in custody, there to stand your trial.

## Outbreak of Fire.

The fire brigade was called out on Saturday, to a house in Kennedy Town, but when the motor engine arrived at the scene the conflagration had been extinguished by some members of the police force who happened to be in the vicinity. The fire broke out in the second floor of a dwelling-house through some shavings becoming ignited. Very little damage was done.

## LAW LIST.

## Summary Court.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz. Tuesday, Aug. 27. Mrs. M. Ogilvie v. Major Walton. Monday, Sept. 2:—Wong Ki v. Chung Hing Kung Sze. Wai Sang Hong v. Fung Sang Nam and the Wah Fung Firm.

Tuesday, Sept. 3. Yue Shun Sam v. Wong Pak Luen.

Wednesday, Sept. 4. Noor Din v. Imam Din.

Liu Fuk Tin v. Pang Sung Koa. Original Jurisdiction.

Before the Chief Justice, Mr. W. Ross Davies, K.C.

Monday, Sept. 2. Hung Kwai Ching v. Lo Sut Po.

Thursday, Sept. 5. Kwok Siu Lan v. Kan Yung Che.

Tuesday, Sept. 10. Choo Yin Chu and anr. v. Tso Sin Ip.

## DON'T FORGET.

## To-day.

Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal.

Tuesday, Aug. 27. Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal.

Wednesday, Aug. 28. Bandmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal.

## To-day's Advertisement

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

## WEDNESDAY,

the 28th August, 1912, commencing at 11 a.m., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A quantity of SUMMER AND AUTUMN MATERIAL.

(Best English Woollens), comprising:—

BLUE SERGES, WORSTEDS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, Etc., Etc., in suit lengths.

Terms:—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th Aug., 1912. [618]

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

## THE Company's Steamship

"OMI MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, to-day.

Goods not cleared by the 1st Sept., will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong 26th Aug., 1912. [6]

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "KOREA."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of lading for countersignature and take delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impending discharge will be landed immediately at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after WEDNESDAY, Aug. 28th at Noon, will be landed at consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Cargo remaining undelivered MONDAY, September 2nd at Noon, will be subject to storage and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All phased and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown SATURDAY August 31st, 1912, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before September 20th, 1912; otherwise they will not be recognized.

FRED J. HALTON, Agent.

Hongkong, 26th Aug., 1912. [617]

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Dining out this evening. Bridge? No; Poker.

That means a late night? Yes, and a thirsty morning! and KIPPERED HERRING for breakfast AND an excuse for a cocktail or two at eleven.

August 12, 1912.

## HUMPHREY, TAYLOR &amp; CO.

DISTILL BETTER LIQUEURS IN ENGLAND THAN CAN BE MADE ABROAD.

HUMPHREY, TAYLOR'S LIQUEURS ARE NOW BEING supplied to H. M. the King.

Their STARBOARD LIGHT (Peppermint) and PRIOOTA are world-famous.

## GARNER QUELCH &amp; CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

Tel. 636.

## ISUAN!!!!

There is NOT another Mineral Water in the World that has been boiled by natural process within the earth at 190 DEGREES, YET is entirely palatable and retains in perfect solution BENEFICIAL MINERAL SALTS.

ISUAN is as soft as falling rain and THE MOST DELICIOUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER IN THE WORLD.

## TASTE IT!!!!

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

Sole Foreign Distributors.

## S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD. AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal. OFFICE: St. George's Building, 2nd Floor. Telephone 1088. [45]



"KING GEORGE IV" Scotch Whisky

Its world-wide popularity is due to its mature ripeness, soft refinement, and exquisite flavor.

One of the principal brands of THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LIMITED, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

Hongkong, 24th August 1912







## Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA  
LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."  
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.  
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,  
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,  
to  
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste,  
Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and  
Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

## Next Sailings from Hongkong:

## OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

O. J. D. AHLERS 28 Aug.

O. F. LAEISZ 15th Sept.

ARODIA 24th Sept.

SCANDIA 10th Oct.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,  
Hongkong Office.

## HOMEWARD.

For Havre & Hamburg:

S.S. GOLDENFELS 1st Sept.

For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:

S.S. BRISGAVIA 5th Sept.

For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:

S.S. SUKIVA 12th Sept.

For Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Ant.

S.S. PREUSSEN 16th Sept.

For BOSTON & NEW YORK:

S.S. AMBRIA 31st Aug.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED TO

## DEPART TO-MORROW.

For Vessel

San Francisco, Persia (P. M. Co.)

Victoria, B.C., Inaba Maru.

Kobe, Japan (D. S. & Co.)

Manila, Knifong.

Swatow, Hainan.

Calcutta, Arratoon Apcar.

Manila, Sui Tai.

Formosa, Inaba Maru.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED TO

## ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From Vessel

Shimonoseki, Laikang.

Singapore, O. J. D. Ahlers.

Singapore, Hitihi Maru.

Nagasaki, Nikko Maru.

Singapore, Austria.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

## BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL

## LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

## "PRINZ LUDWIG,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are

hereby informed that their goods, with

the exception of Opium, Treasure and

valuable, are being landed and stored

at their risk into the Godowns and/or

extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-

kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company, Limited, Kowloon, and

West Point Godowns, whence delivery

may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on

unless intimation is received from the

consignees before noon to-day request-

ing it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the

goods have left the Godowns, and all

goods remaining undelivered after the

4th of Aug., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

goods are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on the

9th of Aug., at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the

1st of September, 1912, or they will

not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by the undersigned.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

## MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

General Agents,

Hongkong, 22nd Aug., 1912.

## To Sail

Hongkong—New York.



## AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

## FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ

## CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the

Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INVEROLYDE"

about 16th September, 1912.

For Freight and further information

apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,

General Agents,

Hongkong, 22nd Aug., 1912.

## VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

## European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Nubia	P. & O. Co.	4 Sept., about
London, via Usual Ports of Call	Assaye	P. & O. Co.	31 August, Noon
Havre, Rotterdam and Hamburg, &c.	Brigavia	H. A. L.	5 September
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Suevia	H. A. L.	12 September
do do	O. J. D. Ahlers.	H. A. L.	5 October
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg	Goldenfels	H. A. L.	1 September
Marseilles, Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp, &c.	Preussen	H. A. L.	16 September
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Mishima Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August, d'light
Naples and Antwerp	Glenlogan	S. T. & Co.	14 Sept., about
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Kleist	M. & Co.	4 September
Capeports via Mauritius	Dunorio	Bank Line	10 September
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore	Vorwarts	S. W. & Co.	1 September
Trieste via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c.	Africa	S. W. & Co.	19 September

## New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Ambria	H. A. L.	31 August, about
New York, via Suez Canal	Inverolyde	S. T. & Co.	10 Sept., about
Boston and New York	Dacre Castle	D. & Co.	19 Sept., about
San Francisco via Keelung and Japan, &c.	Korea	P. M. Co.	3 October, 1 p.m.
do do do do	Shinyo Maru	T. K. K.	10 September
San Francisco via Amoy, Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Persia	P. M. Co.	27 August, 1 p.m.
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Isaba Maru	N. Y. K.	27 August, 4 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	17 Sept., 1 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung & Japan	Chicago Maru	O. S. K.	3 Sept., 1 p.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Orterio	Bank Line	17 September
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	5 October, 6 p.m.

## Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	30 August, Noon
do do	Changsha	B. & S.	28 August, 4 p.m.
do do	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	30 August, Noon
do do	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	7 September

## Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimarhi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjitaroom	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Bombay via Singapore, and Colombo	Bombay Maru	N. Y. K.	2 September
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Itola	J. M. & Co.	28 August, Noon
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Fooksang	J. M. & Co.	30 August, noon
do do do	Arratoon Apcar	D. S. & Co.	28 August
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta	Jinsen Maru	N. Y. K.	7 September
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of Sept.
Japan	Tjimanook	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe and Moji	Japan	D. S. & Co.	27 August
Kobe and Yokohama	Hitihi Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August, p.m.
do do	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	17 Sept., about
Yokohama and Kobe	Hinda	J. M. & Co.	4 Sept., about
do do	Okara	J. M. & Co.	7 September
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Austria	S. W. & Co.	28 August, about
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	28 August, Noon
Kwang-chow-wang and Haiphong	Si-King	M. M. Co.	28 August, 9 a.m.
Manila	Yuenfong	J. M. & Co.	31 August, 2 p.m.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Kaifong	B. & S.	27 August, 4 p.m.
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	29 August, 4 p.m.
Swatow	Haimun	D. L. & Co.	28 August
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	27 August, 11 a.m.
do do do	Haifang	D. L. & Co.	30 August
do do do	Heifong	D. L. & Co.	3 September
Foochow via Swatow and Amoy	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	28 August
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Japan	O. S. K.	30 August
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Wakasa Maru	A. N. & Co.	15 Sept., about
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Namsang	N. Y. K.	28 August
do do do	Gregory Apcar	D. S. & Co.	7 September
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama,	Palma	P. & O. Co.	30 August, about
do do do do	Namur	P. & O.	5 Sept., about
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	5 Sept., about
Shanghai	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	India	P. & O. Co.	29 August, about
do do do	O. J. D. Ahlers.	H. A. L.	28 August
do do do	O. F. Laeisz	H. A. L.	13 September
do do do	Aradia	H. A. L.	24 September
do do do	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 October
do do do	Chinhan	B. & S.	29 August
do do do	Africa	S. W. & Co.	4 September
do do do	Hangsang	J. M. & Co.	1 September

## To Sail

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

## FOR BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK.

## THE Steamship

## "AMBRIA,"

Capt. W. Pass, will be despatched as

above on or about the 31st August,

1912.

For freight apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1912.

## FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND

## MOJI.

## THE Steamship

## "JAPAN,"

Captain L. V. Archdeacon, will be de-

spatched for the above ports on WED-

NESDAY, the 28th inst., at 1 p.m.

The Steamer has superior accom-

modation for passengers, is installed

throughout with Electric Light and

carries a duly certified doctor.

The Steamer leaves about every 3

weeks for Shanghai and Kobe (Inland

Sea), returning via Moji, providing a

stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s

Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st Aug., 1912.

## To Sail

## FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG

## AND CALCUTTA.

## (Taking cargo on Through Bills of

## Lading to Rangoon, Madras,

## and Mauritius.)

## THE Steamship

## "ARRATOON-APCAR,"

Capt. R. F. Thomson will be despatched

for the above ports on TUES-

DAY, the 27th inst., at 1 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st Aug., 1912.

## Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the

Malabar Coast.

For freight and further information,

apply to

FOR NEW YORK

S.S. "ATHOLL" On or about

28th August.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK

S.S. "DABRE" On or about 19th

September.

For Freight and further information,

apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st Aug., 1912.

## Consignees

## "MOGUL" LINE OF

## STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## The Steamship "PATHAN."

## FROM GLASGOW, LIVER-

## POOL AND STRAITS.

## CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the Godowns

of Ho's Wharf at Kowloon, whence

and/or from the wharves delivery may

be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

goods remaining undelivered after the

27th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must

be presented to the Undersigned on or

before the 31st prox., or they will not

be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

Goods are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on the

27th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by the undersigned.

For Freight and further information,

apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st Aug., 1912.

MOVEMENTS OF  
STEAMERS.

## ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. India, left Singapore for this port on the 24th inst., at 6 a.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here on the 28th inst., at about noon.

## AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Gibella left San Francisco for Hongkong via Honolulu, the Japan ports and Shanghai on Saturday, the 10th inst.

The P. M. S. S.



## MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, August 22, 1912.

## BUTCHER MEAT.

Butcher Meat	Price
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, — Mei Lang Pa	lb. 20
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	" 20
" Roast, — Shiu	" 18
" Breast, — Nagu Lam	" 15
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	" 15
" Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	" 30
" do, — Sirloin Cotom, — Ngau Lau	" 24
" Sausages, — Ngau Chong	per set 9
Bullock's Brains, — Know	each 45
" Tongue fresh, — Ngau Li	" 80
" corned, — Ham Ngau Li	" 80
" Head, — Ngau Tan	" 12
" Heart, — Ngau Sum	" 18
" Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	" 9
" Feet, — Ngau Kask	" 18
" Kidneys, — Ngau Yi	" 12
" Tail, — Ngau Moi	" 6
" Liver, — Ngau Kon	" 12
" Tripe (undressed), — Ngau To	" 22
Calve Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-lau-kark	set \$1
Mutton Chop, — Yeung Poi Kwat	lb. 22
" Leg, — Yeung Poi	" 20
" Shoulder, — Yeung Shau	" 22
Pigs Chitlings, — Chu Chong	per set 24
" Brains, — Chu Know	lb. 12
" Feet, — Chu Kark	" 25
" Fry, — Chu Chok	" 15
" Head, — Chu Tau	each 13
" Heart, — Chu Sum	" 0
" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	lb 30
" Liver, — Chu Con	" 20
Pork Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	" 24
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	" 15
" Leg, — Chu Pa	" 20
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yau	set 50
Sheep Head and Feet, — Tau Kark	each 0
" Heart, — Yeung Sum	" 9
" Kidneys, — Yeung Yiu	lb. 24
" Liver, — Yeung Con	" 20
Smoking Pigs, To Order — Chu Cha	" 20
Stut, Beef — Sang Ngau Yau	" 22
" Mutton, — Sang Yeung Yau	" 20
Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	" 20
" Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chong	" 20

## POULTRY.

Poultry	Price
Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb 30
Ospans, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	" 32
Ducks, — Ap	each 15
Doves, — Pan Kau	per doz 24
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tan	lb 34
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	" 28
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	" 24
Geese, — Ngai	each 20
Geese, Wild, — Shang-ho, Yea Ngai	each 1
Musk Deer, — Wong Keng	" 1
Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	" 1
Partridge, — Che Khoo	pair \$ 1
Pheasant, — Shan Kai	each 30
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	" 20
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	" 20
Quail, — Um Chuan	dozen 28
Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Cheul	each 28
Snipe, — So Choy	lb. 65
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	" 45
" Hen, — Na	" 1
Wild Ducks, — Shai, — Shang-hoi Sui Ap	" 1
Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	" 1
Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang Shing Sui Ap	" 1

## FISH.

Fish	Price
Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb 8
Bream, — Bin Yu	" 18
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	" 18
Carp, — Li Yu	" 22
Codfish, — Chik Yu	" 20
Codfish, — Man Yu	" 20
Crabs, — Hai	" 10
Cuttle Fish, — Muk Yu	" 17
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	" 13
Dace, — Wong Mei Lun	" 17
Dog Fish, — Ti Tu Sa	" 17
Eels, Congor, — Hoi Mann	" 18
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	" 28
Frogs, — Tien Kai	" 32
Garoupe, — Sok Pan	" 50
Gudgeon, — Pak Kap Yu	" 12
Herrings, — Tao Pak	" 20
Halibut, — Cheung Kwan Kup	" 28
Lahru, — Wong Fa Yu	" 22
Loach, — Wu Yu	" 28
Makara, — Lang Ha	" 58
Mackerel, — Chi Yu	" 32
Monk Fish, — Mong Yu	" 38
Mullet, — Chai Yu	" 28
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	" 20
Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu	" 20
Pench, — Tan Lo	" 17
Pike, — Fa Paw Rang	" 20
Plaice, — Pan Yu	" 24
Pomfret, Black, — Pak Chong	" 40
Pomfret, White, — Pak Chong	" 52
Shrimp, — Mei Yu	" 17
Sole, — Chuan Yu	" 10

## 肉食

Meat	Price
Salmon, — Ma Yan Y	lb. 40
Shark, — Sa Yu	" 10
Skate, — Po Yu	" 40
Shrimps, — Ha	" 36
Snapper, — Lap Yu	" 32
Soles, — Tat Sa Yu	" 20
Tench, — Wan Yu	" 28
Turbot, — Cho How Yu	" 50
Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu	" 1
White Bait, — Ngau Yu Chai	" 1

## FRUITS

Fruits	Price
Almonds, — Hung Yau	lb. 25
Apples (California), — Kam San Ping Kho	" 15
" (Chefoo), — Tin Chuan Ping Kho	" 8
" Small, — Hoi Tong	each 8
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Heng Chiu	lb. 3
" (brides), — San Heng Chiu	" 4
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Fong Lut	" 20
Carambola, — Yeung Tuo	" 10
Cocanuts, — Yeh Tse	each 10
Lemons, China, — Ning Moong	" 8
" America, — Kum San Ning Moon	" 6
Lichies Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	lb 20
" Fresh	" 12
Limes, (Saigon), — Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 10
Mango, Manila, — Lai Sung Mong	" 10
Mangosteens, — San Chuk Tse	doz 1
Oranges, (Canton), — San-shing Tim Ching	lb 1
" Sweet	" 30
Pears, (American), — Kam San Shoot Lay	" 10
" (Canton), — Cooking, — Sa Lay	" 10
Peanuts, — Fa Sang	" 12
Persimmons Large, — Hung Chio	" 10
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Poon Ti Paw Law	each 10
" 2nd, — Chung-tang Paw Law	" 8
Plantain, — Tai Chou	lb 2
Plums, — Swatow, Hung Lai	" 10
Pumelo, Siam, — Ohim Lo Yau	each 15
" Shanghai, — Lo Kwai	" 14
Walnuts, — Hop Tuo	" 15
" Green, — Sang Hop Tuo	" 15
Water Melon, — (Am.) — Kom San Sai Kwa	each 15
" (China) Sai Kwa	" 3
Grapes, — Sang Po Tai Tse	lb 1

## VEGETABLES, &amp;c.

Vegetables	Price
Artichokes, Shanghai, — Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb. 1
Beans, (French), — Oh Moou Pin Tau	" 1
" (French) Shanghai, — Sheung Hai Pin	" 1
" Tau	" 5
" Sprout, — Ah Cho	" 8
" Long, — Tau Ko	" 8
Beet Root, — Hung Chai Tau	each 4
Brinjals, Green, — Ching Yuen	" 5
" Red, — Hung Kar	" 6
Cabbage, Chinese, com, — Kai Choy	" 12
Cabbage Red, — Hung Yea Choy	" 10
Cabbage, Shanghai, — Yeh Chai	" 15
Cane Shoots, burroh, — Kau Shan	lb. 1
Cauliflower, Large size, — Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each 1
" Medium size, — Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	" 1
" Small size, — Sai Yeh Cho Fa	" 1
Carrots, — Kam Shum	lb. 8
Celery, Chinese, — Tong Kan Chai	" 8
" English, — Young Kan Chai	" 20
Chillies Dried, — Gon Lat Chiu	" 15
" Red, — Hung Far Chiu	" 10
" Green, — Ching Lat Chiu	" 10
Curry Stuff, English, — Kar Lee Chiu Liu	" 10
Cucumbers, — Ching Kwa	" 2
Bitter Squash, — Fa Kwa	" 8
Garlic, — Que Tan	" 8
Ginger, young, — Sun Tse Keung	" 6
" old, — Lo Keung	" 8
Horse Radish, Shanghai, — Lik Kan	" 15
Indian Corn, — Sak Mai	each 5
Lettuce, — Yeung Sang Chai	" 1
Water Chestnuts, — Ma Tai	lb. 10
" Mandarin, — Kwai Lum Ma Tai	" 10
Mushrooms, Fresh, — Sang Cho Koo	each 10
Musk Melon, Amer. — Kam-san Hong Kwa	lb 15
Okroes	" 15
Onions Bombay, — Yeung Chong Tau	" 8
" Green, — Sang Chong	" 5
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Chong Tau	" 6
Papaw, 1st qual, — Tai Man Sau Kua	each 10
" 2nd, — Chong	" 8
Parsley, — Kan Oho	" 5
Green Peas, — Ching Tau	lb. 1
Potatoes, Sweet, — Fan Shu	" 3
" Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Shu Tse	" 3
" Japan, — Yat Poon Shu Tse	" 8
" American, — Fa Ki Shu Tse	" 3
" Foochow, — Foo-chow Shu Tse	" 3
Pumpkin, — Tong Kwa	" 3
Radish, — Hung Lo Pak Tse	" 5
Rhubarb (Fresh), — Tai Wong	" 10
Sage, — Tse So	" 8
Shallots, — Gon Chong Tau	" 4
Spinach, — Yin Chai	" 4
Tomatoes, — Fan Ker	" 8
" Wai, — Wu Tau	" 5
" Punai, (Long), — Lo Pak	" 4
" English, — Young Lo Pak	" 2
Vegetable Marrow, — Chit Kwa	" 3
" (American), — Kam-san Chit Kwa	" 15
Water Cress, — Sai Yeung Cho	" 5
" Lily Root, — Lin Ngau	" 8
Yams, — Ta Shu	" 8

## 生口

## 海鮮

## 菓子

## 菜蔬

## SYNTHETIC.

## A Rubber Expert's Opinion.

Mr. Herbert Wright, the well-known authority on rubber, presiding at the annual meeting of the Jaram Rubber Estates, made the following reference to Synthetic Rubber in the course of his speech:

"He had seen and handled the recent production known and advertised as synthetic rubber. He had a respect for the results of scientific research and was prepared to admit a substance almost or entirely identical with caoutchouc which was produced many years ago, but he openly denied that the present product was equivalent either physically or for purpose of manufacture to that of Hevea trees. He furthermore challenged the sponsors of the draft prospectus which he had seen to prove that the respective yields of the various products involved in the manufacturing process were such as to enable them to produce even the substance inspected by him at anything like 1s. per lb. even for so small an amount as one ton. He had been present at a demonstration, and had left it feeling disappointed."

## More Like Toffee than Rubber.

In his opinion, the material produced resembled not hard Para or plantation rubber, but a mixture of chewing gum and sticky toffee. In the prospectus in question there were no figures of revenue or profit given. The demonstrator had openly admitted that they had not yet made 10 lbs. of their so-called rubber. In his (the chairman's) opinion the vulcanized articles he saw were bad, and the raw material was not physically equal to the stickiest African rubber or jelutong. He doubted if shareholders in Joram or any other sound plantation company need have the slightest anxiety. They would welcome that product as the principal competitor in the rubber market. He did not regard the product in question as a commercial factor. He had asked the demonstrator whether he could deliver 100 tons this year or next, and the reply was that they did not expect to be able to make any such quantity for a year or two.

## ELECTRICITY FROM THE COAL MINE.

According to the "Electrical World" arrangements have been made for erecting a generating station near the coal mines at Hauto, Pa., about 10 miles west of Mauch Chunk. It is to be at the mouth of a railway tunnel leading from the anthracite coalfield, owned by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., at Lansford. From here the energy for heat, light and power will be distributed by means of high-voltage transmission lines, reaching out through all eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey and covering a territory with 2,500,000 population. The company has at present a waste product of about 500,000 tons of coal a year. This consists of coal particles and dust which pass through 0.1 inch mesh screens. All this culm is entirely unmarketable and will be handled so as to be burned in the company's boilers. The location of the main generating plant at Hauto was also decided on because of an abundant water supply. An existing reservoir is being increased to a storage capacity of 1,000,000,000 gallons and an area of about 400 acres by the construction of a higher dam. The water supply needs of the ultimate plant will be some 300,000,000 gallons a day, most of which will be carried back into the reservoirs after condensation. To run the plant up to the contemplated maximum installation of 100,000 kw., it is estimated that 1,000,000 tons of a coal a year will be needed. The company is planning an initial expenditure of \$2,000,000, and has already placed an order for three 10,000 k.v.a., 11,000-volt, three-phase, 25-cycle, horizontal turbo-generating units with two 300-kw. turbo-exciter sets and one 300-kw. motor-generator exciter set. The equipment of the plant will be gradually extended in accordance with requirements, and ultimately it will be possible to supply Philadelphia, about 100 miles away.

## THE PARTITION.

## The Outlook in Manchuria and Mongolia.

No greater calamity can now befall a weak nation or a country in trouble than that its independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by foreign Powers, say the "Daily News and Leader." "Independence and integrity?" might well a modern diplomatist paraphrase Talleyrand's famous definition of non-intervention, "why, madam, this is a diplomatic phrase which means partition!" Turkey, Persia, Morocco—all could tell the meaning of those diplomatic terms, and now it seems China, too, is about to learn it at the hands of Russia and Japan. It is evident that the temptation offered by the troubled state of China to her two powerful neighbours is proving too strong for them. It is said that already in February Japan, which had been pessimistic all through, suggested to this country that she might be compelled to send her troops to Mukden; but this country declined her consent. Immediately afterwards Mr. Knox, the American Secretary of State, suspecting Japan's intentions, published a letter to the German Ambassador at Washington expressing his hope that "strict respect for the integrity and administrative entity of China and absolute neutrality would be maintained, and that no action would be taken by any Powers except in concert with all the Powers." Thereupon Japan, billed in one direction, turned to Russia.

## The Allies.

This was really the natural quarter to turn to. The relations between the two countries have marvelously improved since the war. Though they parted at Portsmouth, where they made peace, with Hannibal's oath to renew the war at the earliest opportunity, both of them were soon compelled by the stress of circumstances to bury the hatchet—Japan because of her financial straits, and Russia because her activity in the Near and Middle East imperatively demanded security at her rear. Already at the end of July, 1907, after some previous agreements on a few technical questions arising out of the Portsmouth Treaty, the two countries, "with a view to strengthening the peaceful, friendly, and neighbourly relations," as well as "avoiding the possibility of future misunderstandings," concluded a convention solemnly pledging themselves to respect the independence and integrity of the Chinese Empire and to maintain the status quo. But this convention was evidently too indefinite, and so on July 4, 1910, the two Powers, with the assistance of their common friends, England and France, came together once more, and signed a specific treaty dealing with Manchuria and pledging each of the two contracting parties to maintain the status quo in that part of the Chinese Empire and, conversely, upon measures to uphold it should be threatened from any quarter.

This put an end to all quarrels and jealousies between the two great rivals. The status quo in Manchuria being a status quo based upon the paramount interests of Japan in Southern, and the similar interests of Russia in northern Manchuria, as defined by previous treaties, the agreement of July 4, 1910, meant the perpetuation of this state of things, and if necessary, its assertion against third parties, including China herself. That meant partition pure and simple. Six weeks later, on August 22, 1910, Korea was incorporated with Japan, and soon afterwards the Russian Government sent a Commissioner to Mongolia to investigate the condition of the Russian trade there with a view to picking up a quarrel with the Chinese Government over the supposed "infractions of the 1911 Treaty of 1881."

## Thames Shipyard Loss.

One of the armoured cruisers which the Admiralty originally intended for the Thames, but for which the Thames Ironworks Company's tender was not accepted as being too high, is to be "laid down" at Devonport Dockyard.

## THE CURE OF ALCOHOLISM.

## Admirable Work Done by the Normyl Association.

There are those, and very reasonable people among them, who hold that much of the time and effort expended by the State, or by private philanthropy, on the eradication of habitual vice might be more profitably employed on the encouragement and protection of habitual innocence, says Mr. Owen Seaman, writing in the "Daily News." And certainly there are vicious habits which imply a nature so inherently bad that their victims, even if reclaimed, are never likely to become very useful citizens. But there are other vices which are of the character of a disease or a madness, and may be found in the best natures. Under such a category must be counted alcoholism and the drug mania. There are no evils more degrading to their victims, more cruel in the ravages they commit upon family life; yet like any other disease, they are to be found among men of sterling character, and, like most other diseases, are open to physical remedy.

Unhappily the methods employed by the State for the cure of habitual drunkards are notoriously ineffective. They are herded together for years with those of their own type in asylums for the inebriate, where they have little chance of recovering self-respect. Like habitual criminals in prison, many of them spend their time in looking forward to the day of discharge when they will be free to return to their old habits. Others, who are rich enough to afford a costly treatment, administered in a costly home, live under hot-house conditions, and are liable to relapse as soon as ever they come into contact with the first cold shock of outer air. What is needed is a treatment which, with a little assistance in the case of the needy should be within the means of all, and can be administered under normal conditions by the patient himself, privately, and without exposure of his secret, without interruption to his regular daily routine, and without any artificial shield against those temptations which are to test him in the future.

## Destroying the Craving.

These requirements are met in every particular by the Normyl Association. It provides the patient, at a very moderate charge, with a treatment which he can easily administer to himself while pursuing his ordinary vocation. The course extends over 24 days, and the medicine has to be taken once every waking hour. By the very frequency of its application the remedy occupies the mind, and affords a needful distraction of thought. After the first 24 or 48 hours the craving for alcohol is destroyed; the poison is quickly dispersed and the digestive power restored; while the stimulant contained in the drug replaces the place of alcohol, but is gradually reduced as the need for each stimulant disappears. By the end of the 24 days the patient is restored to a perfect condition of physical health; his will-power is again normal; and if he relapses it will be rather by deliberate choice, against which no human power can avail, than by any sudden physical craving.

Cases of relapse are, of course, known. No one supposes that the curative force of any medicine can remain in the system beyond a certain time; indeed, for most diseases there is no permanent remedy short of death. But it is a great thing to restore a man to natural health and well-being; and for those who desired to be cured, and the Normyl Treatment does not pretend to cure by deceit, or against a man's desire—it should be enough to have known by bitter experience the shame of lost will-power, and to appreciate the new self-respect that comes with its restoration.

It is an astounding thing that alcoholism is almost the only disease about which the sceptic always asks, "Is your cure permanent?" But surely it is something to the good, something gained for a man and his friends, if he can be reclaimed, and become a decent member of society for even twelve months, though it should then be necessary to renew the treatment.

W. BOWEN ROWLANDS.

Secretary, Sanitary Board.



## COMMERCIAL.

## Siam and Piece-goods.

This significant, says the "Bangkok Daily Mail," that in the Board of Trade Returns for June, Siam is the only country which does not show a decline in shipments of piece-goods. During the month Siam's shipments in all classes of goods were 2,094,500 yards, valued at £31,009, making a total of 11,895,000 yards, valued at £181,550 for the first six months of the year.

Bangkok Trade for July.  
Imports. Exports.  
Ticals. Ticals.  
5,071,251 4,985,405.

Included in above Imports.  
Gold leaf. Treasure. Opium.  
Ticals. Ticals. Ticals.  
77,000 266,189 373,467

The imports and exports for the past five years in July have been

Imports. Exports.  
Ticals. Ticals.  
6,204,526 6,208,993  
5,785,778 13,074,693  
5,880,972 9,468,697  
11,531,738 7,740,446  
7,725,001 7,635,661

## The Bar Silver Market

Discussing the bar silver market in a leading article, the "Statesman" points out that the coin held by the department of the issue of paper currency is only sixteen crores against a record note circulation of sixty-five crores, the coin being twelve crores lower than last year with the note circulation five crores higher. This has caused much optimism among silver speculators. The department, on the other hand, hope that the inflow of coin into the treasuries will not cease at the end of July, as in previous years on account of the largeness of the public absorption in winter and recent railway congestion. In London, Bombay and Shanghai, the visible stock of silver is nearly nine millions against four and a half in 1909 and the off-take is not keeping pace with supplies. Also in spite of the high prices American mine owners are curtailing production, which appears to indicate a feared approaching collapse of the mines. China is buying less than expected and India can fall back on the three crores of rupees in the gold standard reserve by replacing them with sovereigns. The longer Government can hold off buying, the more tired the market is likely to get.

## Shanghai Shares (by courtesy of Messrs. Blissett &amp; Co.)

August 9.—Shanghai Cottons Tls. 81 cash. Soy Chees Tls. 28. Kung Yik Tls. 11.12. Kota Bahros Tls. 4 cash. Anglo-Javas Tls. 6.90 cash. Chungs Tls. 3.80 and Tls. 3.90 cash. Dominions Tls. 29 cash. Sungalas Tls. 1.14 cash. Trams Tls. 53 cash. Hall and Holt \$17 cash. Gulas Tls. 10.34 cash.

August 10.—Ewos Tls. 98 cash. Internationals Tls. 49 cash. Anglo-Javas Tls. 7 cash. Almas Tls. 6.1-4 cash. Kamunings Tls. 7.90 cash. Polangs Tls. 7.34 cash. Gulas Tls. 11 cash. Trams Tls. 54 cash. Shanghai Cottons Tls. 81 cash. Kung Yik Tls. 11.34 cash. Soy Chees Tls. 28.1-2 cash. Ziangbes Tls. 3.1-2 cash. Burkis Tls. 2.1-2 cash. Kota Bahros Tls. 4 cash. Sungai Daris Tls. 5.1-2 cash. Senawangs Tls. 18.1-2 cash. Chungs Tls. 4 cash. Anglo-Dutch Tls. 1 cash. Telephone Tls. 68.1-2 cash. Yang-tzes \$190 cash.

August 13.—Race Club 6 per cent. Debentures Tls. 99 cash. Municipal 6 per cent. Debentures (1912) Tls. 107 cash. Kung Yik Tls. 11.3-4 cash. Ewos Tls. 98 cash. Gulas Tls. 11.15 cash. Chemsora Tls. 0.65 cash. Anglo-Javas Tls. 6.90 and 7 cash. Shanghai Gas Tls. 82 cash. Trams Tls. 54 cash. Anglo-French Lands Tls. 80.1-2 cash. Shanghai Lands Tls. 85 cash.

August 14.—Municipal 6 per cent. Debentures (1910) Tls. 105 cash. Kung Yik Tls. 11.3-4 cash. Anglo-Javas Tls. 6.90 and 7 cash. Kamunings Tls. 7.90 cash. Senawangs Tls. 20 cash. Almas Tls. 6.1-2 cash. Shanghai Ice Tls. 10 cash.

August 15.—Kota Bahros Tls. 4 cash. Debentures Tls. 12.3-4 cash. Amhurst Tls. 20 cash. Shanghai Tls. 10 cash.

## Public Auction.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Executors of the Will of the late Mr. H. N. COOPER, the VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES Situate and Being Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12, Mosque Street, Victoria, Hongkong, to be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on FRIDAY, the 30th day of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock Noon, in six Lots

by Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, at their Auction Rooms at No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Central.

The Properties consist of:—  
Lot 1. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 12 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857 and registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 2 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58 Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 53.

Total Area 2,054 square feet or thereabouts.  
Proportion of Crown Rent \$4.00 per annum.  
Lot 2. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 10 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 OF SECTION A OF SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58 Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 2 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,119 square feet or thereabouts.  
Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.12 per annum.

Lot 3. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 8 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A OF SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58 Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 53.

Total Area 2,157 square feet or thereabouts.  
Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.13 per annum.

Lot 4. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 6 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SECTION B OF SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58 Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 4 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,180 square feet or thereabouts.  
Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.29 per annum.

Lot 5. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 4 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SECTION C OF SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58 Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 5 OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 53.

Total Area 2,108 square feet or thereabouts.  
Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 6. The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2 Mosque Street with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the

1st September 1857 and intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SUBSECTION 3 (or THE REMAINING PORTION) OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58 Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area 2,851 square feet or thereabouts.  
Proportion of Crown Rent \$1.03 per annum.

The Properties are sold subject to the right of way of adjoining owners along the basement floors on the south side thereof.

The Sale Plan showing the above mentioned Lots may be inspected before the Sale either at the office of Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER AND DEACON, 1, Des Voeux Road, Central, Vendor's Solicitors, or at the Office of Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, The Auctioneers.

Hongkong 3rd Aug. 1912. (571)

## PUBLIC AUCTION of VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT has received instructions from Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth and Fleming, liquidators of Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd. (in liquidation) to sell by Public Auction

on THURSDAY, the 29th August, 1912 at 12 o'clock (Noon) at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Registered as Marine Lot 286, containing an area of 201,182 Square Feet (or thereabout). Annual Crown Rent \$2,069—held under a Crown Lease for Seventy-five Years from 31st March, 1904.

The above lot has a well built sea wall and is very suitable for Godown or Factories.

Also, A permanent pier. For further particulars, apply to GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, or PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING, The Liquidators.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1912. [609]

## Public Companies

## NOTICE.

## THE CIVIL SERVICE CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members of the above named club will be held in the Pavilion, Happy Valley, on THURSDAY, August 29, at 6 p.m. for the purpose of considering and passing the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending August 1912.

M. W. BISHOP, Hon. Sec.  
Hongkong, 24th Aug. 1912. [618]

## NOTICE.

MR. W. LOGAN having resigned his appointment with this Company as from the 15th June, 1912, we hereby give notice that his Power of Attorney is withdrawn.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Hongkong, 20th Aug. 1912. [602]

## FOR SALE. OLD CHINA CURIOS.

A fine lot of China Vases:  
1. A large lot of (Ming Dynasty) (about 10 inches high).  
1. Hong Kong black ground with red birds.  
1. Hong Kong black ground with red rose.  
1. Hong Kong black ground with white rose.  
1. Hong Kong black ground with white rose.  
1. Hong Kong black ground with white rose.  
1. Hong Kong black ground with white rose.  
1. Hong Kong black ground with white rose.

These vases are seldom to be seen in any part of the world. They are famous for their beauty and effect. Purchasers are respectfully requested to call any day between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. at WING SHING HONG, No. 27, Boshan St. West, Hongkong, Hongkong, 24th Aug. 1912. [603]

## Banks

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office—60, Wall Street, New York.  
London Office—25, Bishopsgate, E.C.

## BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve \$100,000,000  
Assets \$100,000,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent, or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.

ALL NEGOTIABLES COLLECTED.  
MAILS AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES MADE.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED FOR PURCHASE AND SALE OF Stocks and Shares.

TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed.

George Hogg, Manager.  
9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 20th July, 1912. [19]

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.  
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL " 30,000,000  
RESERVE FUND " 17,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Antung-Hsien, Hongkong, Lyons, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Agencies at: Nagasaki, Newchwang, Osaka, Peking, Ryojun Port (Arthur), San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tokyo.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. 18

## Notice

## NOTICE.

G. R.

## PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 2nd day of September, 1912, at 8 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND at Mount Parish, and May Road respectively, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

Lot 1. A piece of land, situate at the corner of the intersection of the road leading from the Mount Parish, and May Road, containing an area of 10,000 square feet, or thereabouts.

Lot 2. A piece of land, situate at the corner of the intersection of the road leading from the Mount Parish, and May Road, containing an area of 10,000 square feet, or thereabouts.

The above lots are situated in the Colony of Hongkong, and are subject to the provisions of the Land Ordinance, 1900, and the Land (Crown Lands) Regulations, 1900.

The terms and conditions of the letting of the above lots, and the particulars of the lots, may be obtained on application to the Surveyor of the Public Works Department, at the Office of the Governor, at the Government Buildings, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [12]

## DEUTSCH ASIATISCHER BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Tsch. 7,500,000  
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

MEMBER N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHER BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR DR. DISCHOW GIESSEN-SCHAFF.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHIEDT, Manager.  
Hongkong, 9th Oct. 1911. [2]

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital.....£1,500,000  
Paid-up Capital.....£1,250,000  
Reserve Fund.....£650,000

HEAD OFFICE: 40, Threpany Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES: Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN: Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS: Bank of England, London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Customers. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

P. C. MACDONALD, Manager.

Hongkong, 10th March 1904. [31]

## TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR, OF WILL, ATTORNEY, &amp;c.

Underwriters and Executors.

SHAW, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March 1904. [31]

## Banks

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....£15,000,000  
Assets.....£25,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BRANCHES: Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

MEMBER N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHER BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR DR. DISCHOW GIESSEN-SCHAFF.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHIEDT, Manager.  
Hongkong, 9th Oct. 1911. [2]

## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1858.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND.....£1,800,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.  
Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [12]

## Exchange

## Selling.

T/T.....1/11 15/18  
Demand.....1/11 15/18  
10 d/s.....1/11 15/18  
30 d/s.....1/11 15/18

1 m/s.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Shanghai.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Singapore.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Japan.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 India.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Ceylon.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Siam.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Java.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Manila.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Hongkong.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 London.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Paris.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Berlin.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Rome.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Vienna.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 St. Petersburg.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Moscow.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Warsaw.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Prague.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Budapest.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Belgrade.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Athens.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Constantinople.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Cairo.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Alexandria.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Suez.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Port Said.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Haifa.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Beirut.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Damascus.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Aleppo.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Bagdad.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Basra.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Bombay.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Calcutta.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Madras.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Rangoon.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Singapore.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Hongkong.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Shanghai.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Canton.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Hankow.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Peking.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Tientsin.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Yokohama.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Kobe.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Osaka.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Tokyo.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Manila.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Cebu.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Iloilo.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Zamboanga.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Davao.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Zamboanga.....1/11 15/18  
1/11 Davao.....1/11 15/18

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## BOOM IN INDUSTRIALS.

## Facts About the Recent Stock Exchange Outburst.

The London 'Economist' thus describes the London market's recent "industrial boom": "The great burst of speculation which has enriched the Stock Exchange for many weeks past is now, apparently, subsiding. It has been far more miscellaneous in character than most similar booms in the past. It has been wider and more various; let us hope also wiser and less disastrous, though some of the price movements can hardly be defended on rational grounds. The boom will always be connected very specially with the marvellous invention of Marconi, and the activity in Marconis has undoubtedly been one of the chief features of the industrial boom."

## Marconis.

"It will be seen from our table that at one time last year they were as low as 11-16, while at the end of 1911 they had risen to 3-14. Since then they have shown remarkable activity, the price at one time soaring as high as 9-3-16. During the last few weeks Ireland has taken its share in the outburst of speculation; for Dublin has been the leader in the Marconi boom, with plenty of backing from Cork and other Irish towns. The Irish temperament appears to be just as liable to gusts of speculative optimism as the English, the Scotch, the Dutch, or the German. But the reason why Marconi shares have been specially popular in Ireland is no doubt that Signor Marconi married an Irish wife, has frequently visited Ireland, and has many friends there."

"Much attention has been paid to electric shares of all kinds, and in all parts of the world. Even concerns in Mexico have been favoured, despite the long-drawn insurrection and the danger of sabotage. The City of London Electric has soared in a most sensational way, and London General Omnibus—which dropped to 16 in 1909—has actually climbed well above 300."

## Shipping Shares.

"Almost as extraordinary have been the movements in shipping shares, which were inflated by wild ideas of the advantages of amalgamation, against which the experience of the Atlantic Shipping Trust might have served as a warning. But the shipping trade was so good, and freights have been so high for so long, that great profits were naturally being anticipated. The awful loss of the Titanic sobered the market, and, of course gave a shock to the International Marine."

The Peninsular and Oriental deferred shares, which, after being for some considerable time past a comparatively inactive security, have recently moved rather sensationally. At one time this year they rose as high as 425, but they have since come down to 310, the lowest point touched this month. They have, however, rebounded to 370, at which figure they yield 3-1-2 per cent."

## The Recent Situation.

The 'Economist' goes on to describe the break which eventually came:

"The unwieldy condition of the market account was fully demonstrated at each of the last two settlements, when double-figure rates were paid by some people on stocks which in the ordinary way could be contended for 5 or 6 per cent. These danger signals were well advertised in the press, so there could have been no excuse for the optimism beyond his faith in the soaring capacity of the market. The oil boom has also been very largely to the professional."

"Jobbers unhesitatingly ascribed a heavy percentage of the purchases to Stock Exchange members themselves, or to that circle of speculators who stand just outside members, and make a business of dealing in whatever happens to be the popular market of the moment. But the Marconi gamble spread its branches much further. Public imagination had been actively stirred by the fact that here was a comparatively new industry, the possibilities of which were too delightfully vague to measure. The daily rise in the price of the shares made it

look as though to buy Marconis was to pick up money for the mere asking.

"An enormous account was reared in Dublin and Belfast, where the 'knowing crowd' is supposed to reside. The buyers went on piling up their purchases, adding to their commitments on every rise. Most of the experienced members of the Stock Exchange shook their heads at the madness of it all, and stamped the introduction of the American Marconi shares as the limit of unreason on the part of those who bought them up to £4 apiece. Yet, while Marconis were called the safest bear in the Stock Exchange, they were recognized as among the most dangerous, and when the crash came—through inability of Irish gamblers to meet their differences—the market had but little bear account to steady it. As usual, each step account to steady it. As usual, each step in the fall dislodged more weak holders, and the liquidation spread, its influence in many markets remote from the Marconi area."

## A NEW RECORD.

Society Girl Rides 102 Miles in 14 Hours.

Eclipsing the test complained of by many army officers, who are required to ride ninety miles in three days, Miss Marion Crocker, who was one of last season's most admired debutantes, has established a new equitation record for women by riding one hundred and two miles in fourteen hours.

Miss Crocker started out on her ride shortly after sunrise the other morning, leaving Los Angeles Rancho, in the foothills about a mile from Asti, on her father's thoroughbred, Morocedes.

She rode the round trip between Cloverdale and Healdsburg, returning to the rancho for breakfast.

Mounting her own thoroughbred, Lassie, at 9.30 a.m., Miss Crocker then started out to ride the round trip to Skaggs Springs by way of Cloverdale, returning at 12.45 p.m., after having made fifty-six miles.

## Start in Afternoon.

A brief rest was taken, and at 2.30 p.m. Miss Crocker mounted Macintosh, a fast thoroughbred, that ran second at San Diego for the John D. Spreckels cup last year.

Riding over the Lakeport road the young woman proceeded as far as the Pieta Grade. She returned to the rancho at 6.30 p.m. and appeared so free of fatigue that no one tried to dissuade her when she announced that she proposed to go beyond the century mark after another brief rest.

Starting again at 8.15, Miss Crocker made for Alder Glen Springs—a ride of sixteen miles.

This time she chose for her mount the Indian pony Blanco—a sure-footed, speedy animal that is not afraid of night travel.

The final lap of the ride was, according to Miss Crocker, the most exhilarating of the 102 miles that were covered.

## Ends in Moonlight.

Blanco made the dust fly throughout the journey and never had a tumble. He rode back to the rancho with his elated mistress by the light of a brilliant moon.

The hands of the clock in the case on the rancho pointed to 10.45 when Miss Crocker reined up.

"I did not feel any great fatigue from the ride and am unable to understand why any army officer used to the saddle should regard a 90-mile jaunt as a hardship," said Miss Crocker.

"I feel certain that I could duplicate the 102 miles any time without training. I was familiar with all the mounts I used and was able to make good time without any trouble. A whip never touched any of the horses. They seemed to be as interested in the trip as I was."

## New Dredger for Taku Bar.

Messrs. A. F. Smulders, of Schiedam, Holland, says the "Tien-tsin Sunday Journal," have secured the contract for the construction of a new suction dredger which is to be employed at the Taku Bar. This dredger has been designed by the Haiho Conservancy engineers and will embody the most up-to-date inventions in the dredger-building art. It will be a very powerful dredger. It will cost \$25,000.

## POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe. Letters for this route should be superscribed via Siberia.

The Parcel Post to the Chinese provinces of Hopeh and Hunan is now resumed.

## MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left	Due
London	Shanghai
July 31	Aug. 17
Aug. 3	Aug. 19

## MAILS DUE.

English, India, 28th inst.  
Siberian, Amoy, 29th inst.  
American, Shinyo Maru, 30th inst.

## MAILS CLOSE.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Heitan, 27th Aug., 10 a.m.  
Fort Bayard—Per Chongwa, 27th Aug., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, and South America, via San Francisco (Europe via Siberian)—Per Persia, 27th Aug., noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 27th Aug., 1.15 p.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria and Seattle—Per Inaba-maru, 27th Aug., 3 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Kalfong, 27th Aug., 3 p.m.

Fort Bayard, Haiphong Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Si-kiang, 28th Aug., 8 a.m.

Delagoa Bay, Durban, Port Elizabeth, East London, Mossel Bay, and Cape Town—Per Baron Cawdor, 28th Aug., 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per Halman, 28th Aug., 10 a.m.

Straits and Borneo—Per Itola, 28th Aug., 11 a.m.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per Kumano-maru, 28th Aug., 11 a.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Per Japan, 28th Aug., noon.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per A. Ayer, 28th Aug., noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 28th Aug., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per India, 29th Aug., 9 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Kobe—Per Namsang, 29th Aug., 11 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Yokohama—Per Austria, 29th Aug., 11 a.m.

Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Potobaburi, 29th Aug., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 30th Aug., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Chinbus, 30th Aug., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 30th Aug., 10 a.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Fooksang, 30th Aug., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 30th Aug., 1.15 p.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per Changsha, 30th Aug., 3 p.m.

Saigon—Per Telemachus, 30th Aug., 3 p.m.

Ningpo, Shanghai and North China—Per Hupoh, 30th Aug., 3 p.m.

Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Aden, India, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. (Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, Aug. 30th at 5 p.m.—Per Assaye, Aug. 31st 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Yuensang, 31st Aug., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 31st Aug., 1.15 p.m.

Taihaiwei and Tientsin—Per Kueichow, 31st Aug., 3 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Amoy, 31st Aug., 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Hangsang, 31st Aug., 5 p.m.

Tientsin—Per Cheongshing, 31st Aug., 5 p.m.

Swatow—Per Halman, 1st Sept., 9 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Taming, 2nd Sept., 3 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Rabi, 2nd Sept., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Halang, 2nd Sept., 10 a.m.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVED.

Glenfaloch, Br. s.s., 1,494, Gardner, 25th Aug.—Singapore 20th Aug.—J. T. Sing.

Taitan, Br. s.s., 1,182 J. S. Rouch, 25th Aug.—Coast Ports 24th Aug., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 881, Ullstrup, 25th Aug.—Haiphong, Pakhoi and Hoihow 24th Aug., Gen.—J. & Co.

Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,840, Fraser, 25th Aug.—Saigon, Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.

Fook Sang, Br. s.s., 1,987, S. A. Mitchell, 25th Aug.—Moji 20th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Omi Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,158, A. Keith, 25th Aug.—Gwangow via London 17th Aug., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Tientsin, Br. s.s., 1,288, Robertson, 25th Aug.—Canton 25th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Kwangtsh, Chi. s.s., 1,598, Stewart, 26th Aug.—Canton 2th Aug., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Chinbus, Br. s.s., 1,240, Walker, 26th Aug.—Shanghai 22nd Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Hangsang, Br. s.s., 1,858, S. Wilde, 26th Aug.—Shanghai 21st Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Changsha, Br. s.s., 1,463, Priest, 26th Aug.—Australia 3rd Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Kumano Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,147, M. Winckler, 26th Aug.—Manila 24th Aug., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Korea, Am. s.s., 6,651, A. W. Nelson, 26th Aug.—San Francisco via Ports 26th July, Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Si Kiang, Fr. s.s., 615, E. de Catalano, 26th Aug.—Haiphong 24th Aug., Gen.—M. M.

Mishima Maru, Jap. s.s., 5,270, A. G. Moses, 26th Aug.—Shanghai 28th Aug., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Kumshow, Br. s.s., 1,450, Martin, 26th Aug.—Saigon 22nd Aug., Rice—Man Fat & Co.

## CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Tientsin, for Singapore.  
Estonia, for Ruang.  
Hangsang, for Canton.  
Chinbus, for Canton.  
Glenfaloch, for Singapore.

## DEPARTED.

Aug. 25.  
Daigi-maru, for Tamsui, Haiman, for Swatow, Kwongsang, for Shanghai.  
Tosa-maru, for Calcutta.  
Hopang, for Sourabaya.  
Estonia, for Singapore.  
Lionan, for Shanghai.  
Lacres, for Sourabaya.  
Signal, for Macao.

Aug. 26.  
Aikoku-maru, for Moji.  
Chinbus, for Canton.  
Chungang, for Straits.  
Kaifun-maru, for Sourabaya.  
Chioisang, for Haiphong.

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Fooksang, arrived 25th Aug., from Moji—  
Robson, Mr. and Robson, Miss J. A. Mrs. S. S. D.  
Rogers, A. Robson, Master

Per s.s. Haitan, arrived 26th Aug., from Coast Ports:—  
Badgman, F. Key, Rev. Gecunns, Rev. Thion, O. Joeland, Miss A. Wolf, T. R. N.

Per s.s. Chinbus, arrived 26th Aug., from Shanghai:—  
Brown, Master Chen Su ylok Cox, Lieut. Kwan

Per s.s. Hangsang, arrived 26th Aug., from Shanghai:—  
Duff Featherstonclough Wright, M. S.

Aug. 25th.  
10 a.m. 4 p.m.  
Barometer ..... 29.78 29.77  
Temperature ..... 78 87  
Humidity ..... 95 80  
Rain ..... 1.00 —

## TIDE TABLE.

Aug. 30th to 26th Aug. 1912

High Water	Low Water
Mean Time	Mean Time
24 25 26	24 25 26
27 28 29	27 28 29
30 31 1	30 31 1
2 3 4	2 3 4
5 6 7	5 6 7
8 9 10	8 9 10
11 12 13	11 12 13
14 15 16	14 15 16
17 18 19	17 18 19
20 21 22	20 21 22
23 24 25	23 24 25
26 27 28	26 27 28
29 30 31	29 30 31
1 2 3	1 2 3
4 5 6	4 5 6
7 8 9	7 8 9
10 11 12	10 11 12
13 14 15	13 14 15
16 17 18	16 17 18
19 20 21	19 20 21
22 23 24	22 23 24
25 26 27	25 26 27
28 29 30	28 29 30
31 1 2	31 1 2
3 4 5	3 4 5
6 7 8	6 7 8
9 10 11	9 10 11
12 13 14	12 13 14
15 16 17	15 16 17
18 19 20	18 19 20
21 22 23	21 22 23
24 25 26	24 25 26
27 28 29	27 28 29
30 31 1	30 31 1
2 3 4	2 3 4
5 6 7	5 6 7
8 9 10	8 9 10
11 12 13	11 12 13
14 15 16	14 15 16
17 18 19	17 18 19
20 21 22	20 21 22
23 24 25	23 24 25
26 27 28	26 27 28
29 30 31	29 30 31
1 2 3	1 2 3
4 5 6	4 5 6
7 8 9	7 8 9
10 11 12	10 11 12
13 14 15	13 14 15
16 17 18	16 17 18
19 20 21	19 20 21
22 23 24	22 23 24
25 26 27	25 26 27
28 29 30	28 29 30
31 1 2	31 1 2
3 4 5	3 4 5
6 7 8	6 7 8
9 10 11	9 10 11
12 13 14	12 13 14
15 16 17	15 16 17
18 19 20	18 19 20
21 22 23	21 22 23
24 25 26	24 25 26
27 28 29	27 28 29
30 31 1	30 31 1
2 3 4	2 3 4
5 6 7	5 6 7
8 9 10	8 9 10
11 12 13	11 12 13
14 15 16	14 15 16
17 18 19	17 18 19
20 21 22	20 21 22
23 24 25	23 24 25
26 27 28	26 27 28
29 30 31	29 30 31
1 2 3	1 2 3
4 5 6	4 5 6
7 8 9	7 8 9
10 11 12	10 11 12
13 14 15	13 14 15
16 17 18	16 17 18
19 20 21	19 20 21
22 23 24	22 23 24
25 26 27	25 26 27
28 29 30	28 29 30
31 1 2	31 1 2
3 4 5	3 4 5
6 7 8	6 7 8
9 10 11	9 10 11
12 13 14	12 13 14
15 16 17	15 16 17
18 19 20	18 19 20
21 22 23	21 22 23
24 25 26	24 25 26
27 28 29	27 28 29
30 31 1	30 31 1
2 3 4	2 3 4
5 6 7	5 6 7
8 9 10	8 9 10
11 12 13	11 12 13
14 15 16	14 15 16
17 18 19	17 18 19
20 21 22	20 21 22
23 24 25	23 24 25
26 27 28	26 27 28
29 30 31	29 30 31
1 2 3	1 2 3
4 5 6	4 5 6
7 8 9	7 8 9
10 11 12	10 11 12
13 14 15	13 14 15
16 17 18	16 17 18
19 20 21	19 20 21
22 23 24	22 23 24
25 26 27	25 26 27
28 29 30	28 29 30
31 1 2	31 1 2
3 4 5	3 4 5
6 7 8	6 7 8
9 10 11	9 10 11
12 13 14	12 13 14
15 16 17	15 16 17
18 19 20	18 19 20
21 22 23	21 22 23
24 25 26	24 25 26
27 28 29	27 28 29
30 31 1	30 31 1
2 3 4	2 3 4
5 6 7	5 6 7
8 9 10	8 9 10
11 12 13	11 12